

Can Columbus Homes Be Saved?



PHOTO BY AL DANSBURY

WHERE TO? — These boys and their dogs plan a little vacation trip in an old shopping cart. For more glimpses of summer in the city, see pages 10-11.

¿A donde van? — Estos niños y sus perros piensan irse de vacaciones en un carretón de compras. Para más vistas del verano en la ciudad vea las páginas 10 y 11.

On a New Beat Cops Seek Links to Community

By C. ALAN SIMMS

Over the past year a new kind of police officer has been on the Newark scene. These soft-sell cops, clad in navy blue blazers, are members of a unit called the Police Community Relations Bureau.

More formally stated, their function is to encourage police-citizen partnership in crime prevention; improve police-community dialogue; promote professional approaches to handling critical situations and fostering the

principle that administration of justice is a total community responsibility.

What this means to you and me is that here is a group of guys and gals in our Police Department who are trying to make good impressions on us, as well as to help the community and police relate to one another.

The question is whether or not this is possible in a city where police relations with the community are strained at

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Church Wants Project Torn Down, but Tenants and NHA Push for Rebuilding

Does Columbus Homes have a future? If so, what is it?

Those questions are being hotly debated these days by tenants of the huge housing project, by the Newark Housing Authority, and by residents and institutions in the surrounding neighborhood.

Everyone agrees something has to be done. Columbus Homes was opened only 17 years ago, but it's been falling apart rapidly. Most of the tenants have been on rent strike for several years to protest conditions; many have moved out — and hardly anyone is willing to move in.

About 300 of the 1,560 apartments are vacant, and the eight brick buildings that make up Columbus Homes are pockmarked with broken, boarded up and scorched windows.

Some people say it's too late to save what's left. The community relations committee of St. Lucy's Catholic Church, an old Italian parish next to Columbus Homes, has begun a campaign to have the whole project demolished and replaced with middle-income garden apartments.

The church plan has come under sharp attack from the Columbus Homes Tenants Association, and it's drawn a cool reception from the Newark Housing Authority and the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD).

The association, the authority and HUD — who don't agree on much else — say St. Lucy's proposal is impractical, and would only worsen the shortage of housing for low-income families. They all say Columbus Homes can be made decent and attractive, but it will take extensive repairs and maybe some reconstruction.

At this point, it's not clear what will be done, or when, since housing funds are scarce. But the debate is spreading; the church committee and the tenant association have been circulating petitions, calling on public officials, and enlisting architects, lawyers and community leaders as allies.

So far three specific proposals have been advanced to solve the problems of Columbus Homes:

—The St. Lucy's committee urges, in a 52-page report called "The Case for the People," that at least half the buildings be vacated and torn down immediately, and the others razed in the near future. The committee wants cooperative garden apartments, no taller than three stories, on the 14½-acre site.

—The Tenant Association, with sketches from the new Architects Community Design

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Nothing Sacred? Vandals, Thieves Hit Churches

By TOM SKINNER

You could say that the devil is at the door of many churches in Newark nowadays, and he's causing widespread alarm. At least, the growing incidence of vandalism and burglary against church property in recent years suggests he's on the case.

Many churches in the city have come face-to-face with the ugly reality that a good number of young people and adults go around breaking in, and stealing and wrecking church property.

Rev. John Sharp, pastor of

Kilburn Presbyterian Church on South Orange Avenue in Vailsburg, views the situation this way:

"I see the problem as a sad indication that the church has a long way to go before it reaches these young people. By destroying and damaging church property, they seem to be expressing deep rebellion against the church as a symbol of authority. What has to happen now is for the church to reach out more to young people and effect some meaningful influence on their

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These are a few of marchers at the Puerto Rican Day parade. You will find other pictures and a story in Spanish on page 2 about Puerto Rico's governor in Newark.

PHOTO BY AL DANSBURY
Estos son algunos de los que marcharon durante el Desfile Puertorriqueño en Newark. En la página 2 encontrará más fotos y un artículo sobre el mismo.

...And Now, Some GOOD News About Our Town

By BRENDA JONES

Newark's image has taken a turn for the better. And it promises to get even better as time goes on — that is, if what happened recently at the NEWARK+PLUS Conference, held at the Gateway/Downtown Motor Inn, is any indication.

What is NEWARK+PLUS? Well, Warren C. Slaten, director of Newark Public Information Office, told 60 interested business, civic and government officials that NEWARK+PLUS is "The creation of a new image for Newark." He went on to say the project can play an important role in restoring Newark to its rightful position — as one of America's leading cities.

Some of the projects planned as part of NEWARK+PLUS include affixing bumperstickers on government, commercial and community vehicles, along

with placing the NEWARK+PLUS emblem in merchants' doors and windows. By visually exposing the general public to the insignia, it is hoped citizens as well as the business community will begin to feel a certain pride in being part of the city of Newark.

A variety of promotional activities is also planned for this fall; they include a NEWARK+PLUS Beauty Pageant September 30 in Symphony Hall, as well as a Talent

Search; both will expose the public to the many talented people living within Newark's boundaries.

To promote more business in the downtown shopping area, arm bands, tee-shirts and shopping bags will be used during special shopping days — thus, allowing customers wearing the NEWARK+PLUS emblem to receive added discounts on their purchases.

In addition, public and private schools will participate in the project by holding poster and essay contests. Prizes will go to the students with the most ingenious promotional ideas — thus instilling pride in Newark's youth.

The Newark Public Information Office, which is co-ordinating this endeavor, is concerned with helping Newark citizens become more active participants in city

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NEWARK
PLUS

I WATCHED AS A NATION WAS BORN

By BRENDA JONES

NASSAU, BAHAMAS — Darkness had engulfed the streets of Nassau, in the heart of the Bahamas, as Barbara Dantzier and I waded our way through what seemed like a sea of Bahamians and tourists headed toward Clifford Park, where the highlight of the Bahamas Independence Festivities was about to start.

Once we reached the brightly lit field, I was amazed at the size of the crowd all packed into bleachers. Even those who didn't have passes seemed determined to stand throughout the 2½-hour ceremony.

After being seated and given a program, I struck up a conversation with an elderly man sitting below me. Being a very religious person, he said, "I thank Almighty God for allowing me to live long enough to witness the unshackling of my people." Hearing his comment, a few boys yelled "Right on!"

The man's faded eyes tried to muster some past luster when he continued:

"We are aware that independence

for independence sake will not cure all the ills of the Bahamas. On the contrary, the only way we can continue the growth and development of our new nation is by giving Prime Minister Pindling our full support, along with hard work, faith and unity." (Incidentally, I found his statement to be the sentiment of all the Bahamians I spoke with.)

At that point our conversation lulled as Prime Minister and Mrs. Lynden Pindling arrived to the jubilant cries of the crowd. And as the 5½-foot-tall, London trained lawyer stepped out of his car, sheer bedlam erupted. The crowd clearly demonstrated the deep love and admiration they have for their leader.

A Bahamian journalist whom I conversed with put it quite appropriately when she said: "He's small but mighty."

Mighty indeed, for it was only eight years ago, in the House of Representatives, that Pindling, chairman of the Progressive Liberal Party, shocked the wigs off his colleagues by picking up the 165-year-old mace, the symbol of Parliamentary authority, and

casting it out the window.

"There is no law in this place" he yelled, "thus, this symbol should be returned to the people. The people are outside and the mace belongs outside too!"

He then walked out amidst a multitude of cheering Bahamians. Thus Lynden Pindling had taken the first step in casting off over 300 years of colonization. And on January 16, 1967, after an arduous campaign, Pindling led the PLP to victory—subsequently, appointing an all Black cabinet.

As Prime Minister, he still wasn't satisfied, for he realized Bahamians had only token political power, due to the fact that all important social and political issues had to be reviewed and approved by the governor, who was appointed by the Queen of England.

Determined to see the Bahamas totally independent, Pindling made independence his campaign issue in 1972 and upon winning re-election he designated July 10, 1973, Independence Day.

When the Prime Minister was seated Queen Elizabeth's representative, Prince

Charles, arrived; and as if to say we hold no grudge, he too was cheered. After that the crowd calmed down for a folklore show, prayers by the Bahamas Christian Council and a parade of the Royal Bahamas Police Force Band. At 11:50 p.m. the Prime Minister and Governor, Sir John Paul, walked to the center of the arena, where the flag staff stood. For a moment there was total silence as the Union Jack was saluted to the sound of the British anthem. "God Save The Queen," then lowered as the lights in the park dimmed.

Finally, at exactly 12:01 a.m. the lights suddenly flooded the field again to the sound of the Bahamas anthem, "March On Bahamaland."

All around me people were dancing, crying, screaming, "Lift up your head to the rising sun, Bahamaland!"

To be honest, I also cried, for it was then I fully realized that I was as much a Bahamian as I was an American... because Black Folk the world over are part of the same family, separated perhaps by water, sea and air but united in our struggle to be free.



PHOTOS BY DANSBURY AND JEFFRIES

Float of Deputy Mayor Añeses urges: "Register and Vote." Before Puerto Rican parade, Gov. Hernández Colón cut breakfast cake with Rep. Rodino, Mayor Gibson, Senate President Cancel Rios and wives of governor and president.

El Gobernador Hernández Colón corta un bizcocho conmemorativo, durante el desayuno la mañana del Desfile Puertorriqueño. Observan el Congresista Rodino, el Alcalde Gibson el Presidente del Senado de P.R., Juan Cancel Rios.



Desayuno a Gobernador Precede Desfile Boricua

El Gobernador de Puerto Rico, Honorable Rafael Hernández Colón, su esposa, Lila, y otros dignatarios Puertorriqueños, visitaron la ciudad de Newark con motivo de las celebraciones de la Semana Puertorriqueña, que en esta ciudad culmina anualmente con el Desfile Estatal Puertorriqueño de

Nueva Jersey.

Temprano en la mañana del Desfile, el Gobernador y Doña Lila, asistieron a un desayuno oficial que el Alcalde de la ciudad, Kenneth A. Gibson, ofreciera en su honor para todos los miembros de su séquito y la directiva del desfile, en el Hotel Robert Treat.

Al desayuno, organizado por el Sr. Raul Dávila, la Srta. Mónica Rojas y la Sra. Barbara Taylor, oficiales de Relaciones Públicas para la Alcaldía, asistieron: El Hon. Luis Cancel Rios, Presidente del Senado de Puerto Rico y su Sra., el Senador Nicolás Noguera, Hijo, el Hon. Montero, Alcalde de Utuado en representación de

su pueblo y de la Asociación de Alcaldes de la Isla; el Sr. Raymond Bauza, Agregado de Prensa del Gobernador; el Campeón Mundial de Boxeo, José "Chegu" Torres, quien ha sido nombrado Representante Oficial del Gobernador en Estados Unidos; la Srta. Diane Smook, Coordinadora de Actividades del Gobernador fuera de Puerto Rico y otros miembros del Gabinete.

que habrá que implementar para resolver sus problemas, acentuados por las diferencias culturales Puertorriqueñas.

Terminado el desayuno, el Alcalde, Vice-Alcalde y el Gobernador se dirigieron a la Alcaldía para presenciar desde el templete erigido allí, la Parada Puertorriqueña.

El Gobernador, quien fuera recibido con vítores de entusiasmo, comentó, al ver pasar contingente tras contingente de lindas carrozas con motivos alegóricos boricuas: "Estoy muy impresionado y me siento muy orgulloso. Esto es un Puerto Rico."

Firemen's Post Hailed by VFW

Firemen's Post 1851, Veterans of Foreign Wars, and its Ladies Auxiliary have received national honors for their community activities.

The Newark units placed third in a national judging of community projects at the VFW's headquarters in Kansas City.

Members of the Newark organizations donated more than 120,000 working hours, along with \$13,000 in cash and services, to 157 different community programs.

The award is being presented at the VFW's annual convention in New Orleans this month to Joseph Giesen, community activities chairman of the Newark post, and Mrs. William S. Conlan of the auxiliary.

CITIZENS HAVE A SAY

Advisory Board Helps Guide Federal Programs

What is the Citizens Advisory Board? How does it relate to city agencies, and what does it mean to the people of Newark?

Fred Butler, chairman of the 27-member board, calls it the "community arm of the Mayor's Policy and Development Office". He says the board helps plan and oversee programs funded through Planned Variations and Model Cities.

In an interview with INFORMATION reporter C. Alan Simms, Butler explains the purposes and operations of the CAB (Citizens Advisory Board). Here are excerpts from that interview:

Simms: How does the Citizens Advisory Board relate to city officials, agencies, and the mayor?

Butler: We were formed in November of '72 with the original purpose of providing citizens' input into Planned Variations and Model Cities programs. We organized a set of long-term goals and priorities, which were adopted by the mayor and council, and we conferred with those two governmental entities through the Mayor's Policy and Development Office regarding the operation of adopted programs.

Simms: How were the board members chosen and what have been your specific objectives to date?

Butler: The board is 27 members, 18 appointed by the mayor and nine appointed by City Council, with one appointment per each council member. When we were organized in November we were not

aware that Phase I plans for spending Planned Variation funds were due in January. Phase I was sent out on time; however, the mayor and Citizens Advisory Board saw it one way but the council saw it another way. Phase II was also passed with many discrepancies between the board and council, but the primary effort was to get the plans out in order that the funds would come to the city. And we still have yet to meet with the council.

Simms: Does the board see itself as a political entity or only as an accessory to federally sponsored programs under Planned Variations and Model Cities?

Butler: Everything we do is political. The board represents the city, so if the city is political, so is the board. However, the board also represents what the city can do. We can agree on matters affecting a cross-section of Newark residents. Folks on the board have managed to overcome political discrepancies over issues affecting everyone. When we come together to talk about the city, we can agree. This makes us a unique body.

Simms: What are a few of the more important accomplishments of the board?

Butler: First of all, the city drug program to be run at Babies Hospital on Roseville Avenue.

Simms: Isn't there some disagreement on the

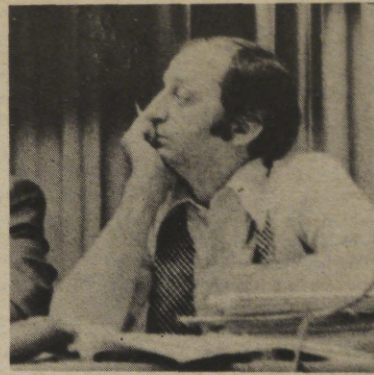
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School Board Newcomers See Challenges



JULIO QUINONES

FRED MEANS



ROBERT CICCOLINI

3 Agree Much Must Be Done

By RAUL DAVILA and DOUG ELDRIDGE

The three new members of the Newark Board of Education agree that much must be done to improve our city's schools.

The new members of the board are Robert Ciccolini, a furniture merchant; Fred Means, an educator at Rutgers University, and Julio Quinones, a manpower specialist. All are active in community affairs, and all have children in Newark schools.

Means and Quinones were appointed by Mayor Kenneth A. Gibson to replace Jesse Jacob and Fernando Zambrana, whose terms expired June 30. Ciccolini replaces Rev. Howard Hageman, who resigned from the board because he is leaving Newark. At the same time, Mayor Gibson reappointed Board President Charles Bell to a three-year term.

We asked the three new members what they think are the biggest problems in our school system, and what they would do about them. Here's what they say:

ROBERT CICCOLINI'S children gather in the family room to watch TV while he pauses after dinner to answer our questions, before returning to his furniture store.

"Many people have asked me why I accepted this board position," he starts. "Well . . . I have a vested interest in Newark's educational system . . . That vested interest is simply my five children who attend Newark schools. That is why my approach to the Newark educational problem is not an abstraction, but a real everyday experience."

Impressed with the concern of parents of Avon Avenue

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Por RAUL DAVILA

Los tres nuevos miembros de la Junta de Educación de Newark, concuerdan en que hay mucho por hacer para mejorar nuestro sistema educacional.

Los nuevos miembros son: Robert Ciccolini, dueño de mueblerías; Fred Means, educador en la Universidad de Rutgers; y Julio Quinones, especialista en Manpower. Los tres se encuentran envueltos en varias actividades comunales y tienen hijos estudiando en las escuelas de Newark.

Means y Quinones fueron nombrados por el Alcalde para reemplazar a Jesse Jacob y Fernando Zambrana, cuyos términos expiraban en Junio 30. Ciccolini reemplazó al Rev. Howard Hageman, que renunciara a la Junta al mudarse fuera de la ciudad. El Alcalde renombró en la misma ocasión, al Sr. Charles Bell a la Presidencia de la Junta por otro término de tres años.

Hemos preguntado a los nuevos miembros, cuáles son, a su entender, los mayores problemas que enfrenta nuestro sistema escolar, y cuáles son, según su criterio, las soluciones a los mismos. He aquí lo que dicen:

ROBERT CICCOLINI

"Muchos me han preguntado el por qué he aceptado esta posición en la Junta," comenzó. "Bueno, yo tengo intereses creados en el sistema educacional de Newark . . . y estos intereses son simplemente mis cinco hijos, los cuales van a nuestras escuelas públicas. Por eso mi manera de ver y tratar el problema educacional de Newark no es una abstracción, pero sí una experiencia real de todos los días."

Impresionado por la preocupación mostrada por los padres de los estudiantes de la Escuela de la Avenida Avon, presentes durante la primera

reunión de la Junta, a la cual asistiera Ciccolini, comenta: "Veo la preocupación comunal como algo crucial. Estos padres estaban legítimamente preocupados, e hicieron reclamos pertinentes de la Junta, dirigidos a mejorar la atmósfera del aprendizaje en ese plantel de enseñanza."

"Yo soy un hombre de negocios y no un educador. Sin embargo, mi lectura periférica me indica que el involucramiento de los padres es un factor clave e importante en el establecimiento de una educación efectiva," continuó diciéndonos. "Cuál es el papel que desempeña la Junta? . . . por definición, la Junta es un cuerpo legislativo,

sin embargo no creo que hasta ahora haya establecido normas o políticas efectivas. En estos instantes la responsabilidad de los miembros de la Junta y de sus administradores se encuentra borrosa. No obstante me place reconocer que el Sr. Charles Bell, nuestro Presidente, ha programado entre los proyectos de prioridad que atenderemos, un estudio para revisar y definir nuestro sistema de leyes."

Ciccolini, nació en Leominster, Mass., hace 39 años, y ha vivido en Newark desde su niñez. Con sus hermanos es dueño y administra con éxito una mueblería en Nutley.

FRED MEANS

Fred Means, un educador profesional en Newark desde 1960, considera que hay cuatro retos con los cuales debe enfrentarse a la Junta:

— "La necesidad de un liderazgo fuerte en la oficina del Superintendente;

— "La creación de una distinción clara entre administradores escolares y miembros de la Junta."

— "El desarrollo de algunos

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Making 'The Scene'

If you think Girl Scouts spend most of their time selling cookies, you ought to take a look at three Newark housing projects this summer.

At Columbus Homes, Hayes Homes and Hyatt Court the girls have been learning grooming, self-defense, precision marching and gymnastics, swimming, crafts and first aid.

It's part of "The Newark Scene," a six-week program by the Girl Scout Council of Essex County. About 180 girls have taken part in the activities.

Cooperating in the program were the city's Police, Fire and Recreation departments; the Housing Authority, and Wells & Smith, a beauty supply company.

Churches Can't Afford to Welcome All Sinners

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troubled minds."

In order to protect its property from vandals, Kilburn Presbyterian has adopted some drastic security measures. For example, there is a magic eye camera focused on the church door to keep check on any suspicious visitors.

Old First Presbyterian Church, located in the heart of downtown, has been broken into and robbed four or five times this year. To be permitted inside the church now, visitors must call on an outside telephone at the entrance and identify themselves.

The doors are almost always locked and the windows well

protected against break-in artists.

One of the church officials reflects on the closed-door policy:

"I don't think people who violate church property really mean to be disrespectful toward the church. In most cases, they are sick from dope or drink, and do this sort of thing out of great anger and frustration.

"Of course," the official adds, "I realize a lot of the vandalism is committed by young people in the way of social protest. Many of them feel the church is merely a building with little or no real involvement with life outside its walls. And, sad to say, they

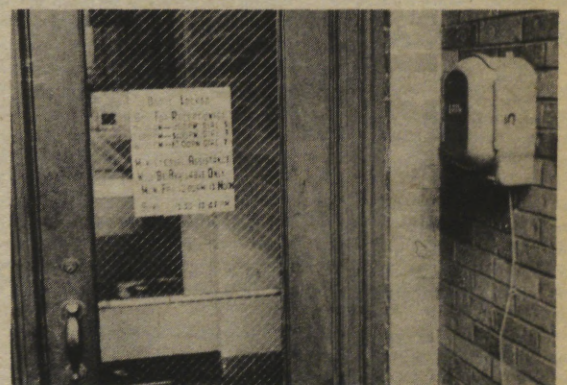
are right to a large extent."

The problem is evident at a number of churches. Trinity Cathedral in Military Park, for example, used to be open every day for prayer and meditation. Now it's locked up tight, except during services.

A number of churches, such as North Reformed on Broad Street by Washington Park, have burglar alarm stickers on their doors. And at least one church, First Baptist Peddie Memorial, has a notice on its locked door to advise panhandlers to go to welfare agencies or The Salvation Army for help.

Up by the Lackawanna Station on Broad Street, the Episcopal House of Prayer put steel window gratings on its parish hall and rectory—the oldest house in the city—a few years ago, after a series of burglaries. But the intruders found ways to pry the bars out of the bricks, so now some of the windows in the hall are being completely sealed.

A Stanford University professor in social psychology has done some interesting work on the evils of vandalism



Visitors to many Newark churches find doors locked to prevent thefts and vandalism. Old First Presbyterian Church has outdoor telephone.

in our society.

After talking with the youngsters and interviewing many others, the professor finally concluded that vandals feel "anonymous" and "dissatisfied" with specific things such as school or with what they regard as "alienation" from society.

The researcher sees vandalism as a form of guerrilla warfare with a cause. Inasmuch as the

Los visitantes de muchas iglesias de Newark encuentran las puertas de éstas cerradas para prevenir contra robos y vandalismos.

vandal may feel unable to make his mark on society by creating, he knows nevertheless that he can express demands by destroying something.

Contrary to popular belief, vandalism occurs among blacks and whites at almost the same rate, according to a study recently conducted in Illinois.

Incidentally, it also points out some of the worst vandals come from the "best" families.

Have You Heard...?

Heard any good rumors lately?

If you have, why not check them out before passing them along?

You can do that now, through the "Rumor Control Operation" of the Newark Human Rights Commission at 733-8066 and 733-8067 between 9 a.m. and 10 p.m.

Daniel W. Blue Jr., commission director, said the new center will track down all rumors, and try to dispell those that are false and respond to any that are true.

ACTION NOW

643 • 7171

Here are actual cases from the files of ACTION NOW, Newark's around-the-clock complaint and referral service. ACTION NOW was designed to cut through red tape and make things happen fast when you have complaints about housing, welfare, discrimination, rats, trash, consumer frauds or any other problems. You can call 643-7171 any hour of the day or night, or visit ACTION NOW neighborhood offices at 217 Ferry St., 406 Springfield Ave., 572 Broadway, 979 Bergen St. and 358 South Orange Ave. Rev. Ralph T. Grant is executive director.

A family had lost most of their belongings in a fire on S. 11th Street. They needed food and clothing.

ACTION NOW's Central Ward center at 358 South Orange Ave. got in touch with the family, and invited them to visit the center and pick up food and clothing there.

A woman on Peabody Place bought a used refrigerator for \$60 from a Springfield Avenue store, and it wasn't working properly. She asked ACTION NOW to help get her money back.

The ACTION NOW North Ward office at 572 Broadway got in touch with the store manager, who agreed to replace the refrigerator. The woman later decided to take a kitchen set instead, and to buy a refrigerator elsewhere.

A sewer had backed up into a kitchen sink, bathtub and hallway in a basement apartment on Grumman Avenue. The tenant called ACTION NOW at 979 Bergen St.

ACTION NOW notified the landlord, who found he had forgotten to replace a trap cover in the basement and this caused a backflow. The city's sewer division agreed to clean the line in front of the house.

A family who had been burned out of a house on Hawthorne Avenue asked ACTION NOW's South Ward office to help obtain a city inspector's report, so they could close the purchase of a home on Wainwright St.

ACTION NOW checked with the city's Inspection Division and the realtor, and the documents were sent to the couple. They moved into their new home five days later.

A woman with a newborn baby complained to ACTION NOW that she had paid a \$65 deposit to Public Service on a Friday, but the electricity could not be turned on until Monday in her apartment on S. 8th Street.

ACTION NOW called Public Service, which said it would try to turn on the power. The utility company later said its servicemen had to visit the building three different days before they could get in and make the connection.

A woman on Chelsea Avenue called ACTION NOW to report that her water had been turned off by the city.

ACTION NOW got in touch with the Division of Water Supply, and service was restored the same evening.

HOW GOOD IS CITY HALL? New Evaluator Appointed to Check All Agencies

By TOM SKINNER

In an effort to assure a high level of competence in city government, Mayor Kenneth A. Gibson recently appointed 39-year old Wallace White to the newly-created position of chief evaluator for the City of Newark.

White, who earns \$23,500 a year in the new position, is assigned to the Mayor's Policy and Development Office.

His duties include the development of an effective system of evaluating all departments, agencies, offices, and programs operated by the City, except the Board of

Education. The scope of the evaluation process covers city, state, federal and privately funded projects or programs. All projects or agencies operated by non-municipal units of government with an impact on the residents of Newark are subject to evaluation.

According to David Dennison, director of the Mayor's Policy and Development Office, the most significant role of the chief evaluator is to upgrade administrative policies and procedures.

Since he's been in Newark, White has surveyed the various facets of the city government and his findings are interesting.

"The City Council," he says, "seems to be more involved in administration matters than it should be. It is also tragic that Newark seems to be hopelessly caught in the worst kind of housing predicament."

He deplores the fact that Newark has been "studied to death" and yet so little action has been taken to deal with its manifold social problems.



He would like to see city officials more closely involved with the people and their community concerns. The people are worthy of the best services that the city can provide, he believes, and that depends largely on how well the municipal government functions.

Before coming to Newark, White was a top aide in the cabinet of Richard Hatcher, the black mayor of Gary, Indiana. He is a graduate of Roosevelt University in Chicago and a specialist in the field of social psychology.

DRUG CENTER'S START DELAYED

Opening of the city's drug treatment center has been delayed until September—or whenever revenue sharing funds come down from the state.

Donald Tucker, APCA (Addiction Planning and Coordination Agency) director and center administrator, says the \$2 million dollar allocation from state revenue sharing funds is still in Trenton.

"Nothing has changed in the program," says Tucker, "except that we haven't got the money."

Tucker says he doesn't know why the allocation expected in early June hasn't come through yet. However, renovations continue in the old Babies Hospital building at 15 Roseville Ave. and occupancy is expected on or about Sept. 1.

The drug center services will include a 45-bed detoxification unit for addicted persons with medical care; a medical lab to detect hepatitis, anemia, etc.; 120-bed short-term residence, and referral to methadone clinics where advisable.

The center, long in the planning stage, was originally scheduled to open in April.

Megaro Wants Compromise To Settle Kawaïda Dispute

This is the seventh of a series of interviews with members of the Newark City Council.



North Ward Councilman Frank G. Megaro believes "there's going to have to be some sort of compromise" between the supporters and opponents of Kawaïda Towers.

Megaro is one of the opponents of construction of the 16-story apartment house on Lincoln Avenue. He says his biggest objection is the "alien philosophy" of the Temple of Kawaïda, which is headed by Imamu Amiri Baraka.

But the councilman claims the project might be acceptable to North Ward residents if it were reduced in height, or sponsored by someone else, or "given a name more responsive to the area."

Kawaïda has dominated Megaro's first term on the Council, and he's not very happy about it. The former insurance man unseated a 12-year incumbent for the North Ward seat in 1970, and a year later he became a Democratic state assemblyman.

His political future seemed bright—until Kawaïda. In 1971 the councilman sponsored a resolution to give city tax exemption to the apartment project. But then last year, after the controversy erupted, Megaro became one of the most vocal opponents of Kawaïda.

In his original vote, Megaro says, he was "deceived" by the city administration into believing Imamu Baraka had no connection with Kawaïda. And later, he complains, the other white councilmen insisted they had relied on Megaro in approving the project.

"It was all thrown in my direction, and everyone bailed out," Megaro asserts. "If I'm so powerful, then I should be council president and the North Ward should have everything it wants."

In the wake of Kawaïda the North Ward Democratic organization dumped Megaro, and he lost a primary fight for his State Assembly seat—although he points out he ran well within the ward. He plans to run for a second term on the Council next year, but he may face rivals from several factions in the North Ward.

Meanwhile, Megaro is

stressing his record on the Council and trying to find some way to overcome the sharp racial and political conflicts in his ward. "I work night and day trying to bring people together," he declares.

He cites his role in the drive against block-busting real estate agents.

"It seemed like the city was for sale, especially the North Ward," Megaro recalls. But a Council ordinance forced the removal of the signs. "We've restored a feeling of ownership," the councilman says, "and people are here to stay." Property values are rising now, he adds.

As a councilman and member of the Board of School Estimate, Megaro has sought to extend Ridge Street School to the eighth grade, so children from Forest Hill would not have to attend Broadway Junior High School. "This would keep the community intact," he comments.

On the Council he has also fought for alternate-side parking in his ward to facilitate street cleaning, and for a Little League park on the old St. Benedict's field in 5th Street. But the ball park plans may be shelved because of a plan by the Greater Newark Chamber of Commerce to build apartments on the field.

"The community wants to be heard," Megaro observes. As chairman of the Assembly's Committee on Municipal Government, he has sponsored a bill which would enable cities and towns to establish citizen advisory boards.

Like most of the other councilmen, Megaro thinks improved police protection, schools and housing are the city's biggest needs. And like some of the other ward councilmen, Megaro maintains a "Little Municipal Council Office" at 173 Bloomfield Ave.

'HOUSE PLAN' BOOSTS BARRINGER

By LOUIS M. KEYES

The closing of the school year at Barringer High School marked the first year of operation for a new plan that may provide better career and college guidance counseling.

It's called a "house plan," and it divides the student body into 10 equal groups for counseling purposes. Students, teachers and administrators can deal more closely with each other within the "house" than they could in the school at large.

Implementation of the new plan was coordinated by Joyce Moore, a guidance counselor at Barringer. She was the recipient of a \$1,000 grant from the Teacher Innovation Program to carry out the proposal.

The student body of 2,900—largest in the city—is composed of various ethnic groups from the surrounding community, primarily Blacks, Puerto Ricans and Italians. Fights and arguments were not uncommon on campus, and the turmoil threatened to interfere with the academic work of the students.

Responding to the suggestion of the principal, Patrick Restaino, Ms. Moore drafted the house plan.

"House plans are nothing new, but it was new to Barringer," relates Ms. Moore, who received her master's degree from Newark State College. "The house allows more interaction between members of the student body, which may or



MS. JOYCE MOORE

may not be the reason the number of incidents decreased. The confrontations at Barringer are not unique; they are symptoms of the community

and will exist as long as they exist in the community."

The plan calls for the division of the school into as many "houses" as counselors, with two teachers assigned to render assistance. At Barringer, this meant 10 groups of 300 students each, devised to provide group guidance (college information) and group counselling (discussion groups for personal problems and exchange of ideas).

"My group developed a questionnaire to get input from everyone," Ms. Moore said, "including those who don't usually speak in class. Drawing up the questionnaire took time, involved a lot of work, and

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Information

EDITORIAL

SURPRISES!

As INFORMATION begins its second year of publication, we're reminded of a comment by a Newark college student in a term paper she wrote about the city's Public Information Office. The young lady said that because our newspaper is published infrequently, "it always come as a surprise to the citizenry."

She had a point. And after some of the squabbles and strains of the last year, even we are sometimes surprised when the paper comes out. And we are a bit surprised that it's survived and grown for a whole year.

We don't regret pulling surprises on people — as long as they're pleasant ones. And we're assured by many cards, letters and calls that INFORMATION has been just that. These messages also encourage us in the belief we expressed in our first issue: Public information is one of the most essential services a city can provide for its people.

We realize, however, that people may like our paper not because it does so much, but because other media do so little about Newark. Until that situation improves, we're going to have a very big job to do.

We also hope people enjoy INFORMATION because it tries to take a fair and friendly view of our city. We're not afraid to print bad news; indeed, we feel a duty to do so. But we feel just as strong a duty to print good news, too — and we could use a little help on that job. Perhaps "NEWARK+PLUS," a much-needed campaign initiated by our office, will finally convince other media to take a closer and more balanced look at our town.

So we begin a new year. What will it bring? We really don't know. All we can do is hope, and work, for even better surprises.

¡SORPRESAS!

Al comenzar su segundo año de vida nuestro periódico INFORMACION, viene a nuestra mente el comentario que hiciera una estudiante del Colegio de Newark, en una tesis de fin de año, sobre la Oficina de Información Pública de esta ciudad. Dice la joven que debido a que nuestro periódico es publicado infrecuentemente, "siempre resulta una sorpresa para la ciudadanía."

En esto tiene alguna razón.

Y después de algunas de las disputas y esfuerzos del pasado año, hasta a nosotros, los que lo editamos, nos sorprende que se haya publicado. Incluso nos sorprende un poco el que haya sobrevivido y crecido durante un año entero.

No nos arrepentimos de sorprender al público—siempre y cuando la sorpresa sea agradable. Y nos aseguran muchas tarjetas, cartas y llamadas a nuestra redacción, que el periódico INFORMACION ha sido simplemente eso: una sorpresa. Estos mensajes estimulan el propósito que expresamos en nuestra primera edición 'que la Información Pública es uno de los servicios más esenciales que una ciudad puede proveer a su gente.'

Comprendemos, sin embargo, que esta gente gusta de nuestro periódico, no porque haga mucho, sino porque otros medios de comunicación hacen tan poco por Newark. Mientras esta situación no mejore vamos a tener una ardua labor que cumplir.

También tenemos la esperanza de que el pueblo goce de INFORMACION porque éste trata de ofrecerles una vista justa y amigable de nuestra ciudad. No tenemos miedo de publicar las noticias malas; de hecho, sentimos que es nuestro deber el hacerlo. Pero creemos, con el mismo fervor, que es nuestra obligación también, el publicar las buenas noticias. Para esto, podríamos usar de la ayuda de afuera. Tal vez la muy necesitada campaña que comenzó nuestra oficina y que llamáramos "Newark Plus" (Newark es Más, de La Cara Linda de Newark — como usted quiera llamarla), estimulará a los medios de radio, prensa y televisión a mirar nuestra ciudad más de cerca y con un criterio más justo y positivo.

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Stan Winters

Around Our Town

Here are two men: An auto mechanic, 43 and black, and the head of an advertising firm, 38 and white. Both do business in Newark and want to stay here, but the odds are against them. Conditions in the city, and lack of a wise public policy, have pushed them up against the wall. Since they talked to us off the record, we'll refer to the mechanic as "Bill" and the advertising man as "Gene" — not their real names.

Bill specializes in engine and transmission repairs. He runs a shop in a large cinder-block building in the West Ward. When he finishes a job and prepares the bill, you pay for work actually done and done correctly. Bill's main headaches are breakins, the theft of his tools, and his inability to recover them. "I spend hundreds of dollars just repairing doors and windows and replacing stolen equipment," he told me.

At first "they" broke through his side door, so he covered it with sheet metal and installed heavy-duty locks and hinges. Then they chopped open his overhead door, so he nailed fence wire on the inside and rigged an alarm. Next they came through the roof, shattering the skylight and dropping to the floor below. When he got a huge German shepherd dog, "they" tossed it meat while scooping up the loot.

No amount of protective grillwork or locks has been able to protect Bill against nighttime marauders. His shop is on a mainly industrial street. Few people live nearby, and even if they have heard the burglars, they never once called the police. "I'm near the end of my rope," Bill says. "They just stole a set of wrenches and two transmissions. Maybe if I move to another town I'll be able to make a few dollars before they find me again."

Theft is only half of Bill's problem; recovery of stolen tools is another. Bill keeps a record of each tool and reports losses to the police. "The cops give me hard time," he says. "They never notify me when my tools show up. I have to keep running down to the police property room and wasting my time, when I should be taking care of customers. And if I do locate any stolen stuff, they sometimes give me a hard time before they'll release it." Without the thefts, Bill would have enough income to hire an assistant mechanic; with them, he barely makes a living.

Next take Gene, the man in advertising. He employs 10 people who handle layouts, mailings, and maintenance. It's a medium-sized operation in rather low-rent North Ward quarters. But there are three problems. One is theft. Tools, typewriters, and office furniture seem to disappear, especially over weekends when the business is closed.

Another is labor. Gene says, "I can't find all the skilled workers I need here in Newark, although I try. And some out-of-town workers are reluctant to commute. They say the bus service is lousy."

Gene's biggest need is modernization. He needs new equipment and a better plant layout to stay competitive. In order to finance these improvements, Gene visited a bank on Broad Street where he had kept his accounts for many years. He told a bank official: "I need a loan for improvements. I'd like to keep the plant in Newark."

The banker said, "Why stay in Newark? If you stay we can't lend you the money, but if you move out to Hudson or another part of Essex County, we'll arrange the loan." Gene was stunned. He had read and believed the bank's advertisements and public relations handouts, which voiced confidence in Newark's future. He told me, "If Newark banks won't put money into the city, who will?" Gene has since contacted a bank elsewhere which will lend him money, but he hasn't decided whether to stay or not.

Are these two men and their experiences typical? I suspect many others could be cited. Outwardly we're all supposed to breathe optimism, but the grim fact is that Newark's economic base is weak and vulnerable.

True, there is an enormous potential because of locational factors. The vast transportation network around the airport is charging ahead; land values there are booming. But Broad Street is barely holding its own, and neighborhood business and land values are depressed. The city is becoming a gigantic landowner through foreclosures on tax liens. Businessmen watch each other nervously for signs of expansion or of exodus. Innovative proposals, like the city planning staff's for a Halsey Street mall, get nowhere because of conservatism, fear of experimentation and lack of strong leadership.

Newark is starved for capital investment. The federal government, which encouraged a massive and monstrous urban renewal effort in the 1950s, has betrayed Newark and other large cities by withholding or delaying the release of funds, so that many acres lie vacant, idle and unproductive. The state government has poured over \$600 million into highways in the past four years. Most of them are in outlying areas, thereby promoting rural development, while mass transit needs in the cities have been neglected.

Private big business has gradually been shifting certain operations from Newark to suburban locations. Meanwhile, the costs of maintaining essential city services have been rising steadily as job opportunities decline. The absence of a coordinated public and private policy of investment, directed toward reducing costs and increasing benefits to the largest possible number of people, is a truly wasteful feature of today's society.

Small businessmen like Bill and Gene feel the impact of this lack of planning and social concern. All they want is a chance to earn their livings and to create, incidentally, economic benefits for Newark. Strange as it may seem, these men have feeling for Newark, where they grew up and raised families. But daily problems are grinding them down.

This November the job of governor of New Jersey will be filled by the voters, and next May 1974, Newarkers will elect a mayor and councilmen. Citizens need to know what the various candidates will do to restore the city's economic health. Elected officials may not have as much power as some people think, but they have some, and they can help establish priorities and influence public opinion on pressing issues. Newark's economic survival is one such issue.



NELSON A. BENEDICO

Columnas Cubanas

In view of the number of letters that we have received regarding Cuban affairs in this area and some comments regarding previous articles, we decided to dedicate our column this time to answer some interesting questions by our readers.

END OF CUBAN REFUGEE PROGRAM

"What will happen to Cuban refugees receiving welfare assistance, after July 1, 1973, when the Cuban Refugee Program is discontinued?" — E. García, Newark.

Beginning last July 1 all cases of public assistance to Cubans, under the Cuban Refugee Program, were transferred to the regular existing welfare departments, provided that the client has resided in the U.S.A. for 5 years or more after arrival from Cuba. The benefits are practically the same, although Cubans have lost their identity as a group and are now subject to the "treatment" or "mistreatment" sometimes given by some welfare employees to their Spanish-speaking clients.

CUBANS MOVING TO MIAMI

"Why are so many Newark and N.J. Cubans moving to Miami?" — N. Gonzalo, Newark.

Cubans, like Puerto Ricans, do not like to adjust to the habits and system of North-American life. That is why, when they "cannot take it any longer" and have an opportunity, they return to the native land, or to one where weather and conditions of living are similar to theirs, where they can speak their native language and share with "their people".

CUBANS IN POLITICS

"Is there any Cuban elected to public office?" — José Pelaez, Hoboken.

At the present time, there is not a Cuban politician elected to public office in the United States. In New Jersey for the last four years, only two Cubans have run for office; both for the State Legislature, both Republicans and both losers: Raul E. L. Comesanas, presently attending a Somerville seminary to become a priest, and Nilo Juri, formerly from Union City, presently enjoying Miami's sun. In Elizabeth, José Soler, owner of the Crystal Grill, Spanish restaurant and night club, plans to run for an Assembly seat in November in the American Party's slate. In Newark, no Cuban has ever run for office.

CUBAN POPULATION IN U.S.A.

"How many Cubans have arrived since Castro took over the island?" — Juana María López, Summer Avenue, Newark.

Statistics show that since January 1, 1959, more than 800,000 have arrived in the United States as refugees from Castro's regime. If we add those Cubans who were in the United States before Castro, exiled from Batista's regime and all the children born in U.S.A. of Cuban parents, the figure could easily exceed one million.

CUBANS IN WATERGATE

"Has the 'performance' of the three Cubans involved in the Watergate scandal affected the situation of the Cuban exiles or the future of a Free Cuba?" — R. A. Vicente, Newark.

Two of the three Cubans, Bernard Barker and Eugenio Martínez, have been associated and identified for a long time with American intelligence apparatus and not with the Cuban cause, although always loyal to "Cuba, Independent and Anti-Communist" (C.I.A.). If Cuba's future depends on 007 adventures like Watergate or Bay of Pigs, GOOD-BYE HAVANA!!

NEWARK+CUBANS = NEWARK+PLUS

Meanwhile, Newark's Cubans believe in this city and will support the NEWARK + PLUS campaign. See you later, chico...

Dado el número de cartas que hemos recibido en relación con los asuntos cubanos de esta área y algunos de los puntos tratados en artículos previos, decidimos dedicar nuestra columna en esta ocasión a contestar algunas de las muy interesantes preguntas.

FIN DEL PROGRAMA CUBANO

"¿Nos preguntamos qué pasará a los refugiados cubanos que reciben ayuda del Welfare, después del 1.º de Julio de 1973 al terminar el programa?" E. García, Newark.

Comenzando el pasado 1.º de Julio, todos los casos de asistencia pública a cubanos bajo el Programa de Refugiados Cubanos fueron transferidos a los departamentos regulares de asistencia pública existentes, siempre que el cliente haya residido en los EE.UU. por cinco años o más desde su llegada de Cuba. Los beneficios son prácticamente los mismos aunque los cubanos han perdido así su identidad particular y serán expuestos al "trato" o "maltrato" dado comúnmente a los hispanos por algunos de los empleados de los departamentos regulares.

CUBANOS PARA MIAMI

"¿Por qué se van tantos cubanos de Newark y todo New Jersey para Miami?" N. Gonzalo, Newark.

El Cubano como el Puertorriqueño no se ajusta a las costumbres y al sistema de vida norteamericanos. Por eso, cuando ya "no aguanta más" y tiene la más mínima oportunidad, regresa a vivir a su tierra o a una con clima y ambiente similares.

CUBANOS EN POLITICA

"¿Hay algún Cubano elegido a oficina pública?" José Pelaez, Hoboken.

Al momento presente, no hay ningún cubano elegido políticamente en EE.UU. En el Estado de Nueva Jersey, en los últimos 4 años, sólo dos Cubanos se han postulado, ambos para el Congreso Estatal y ambos por el Partido Republicano: Raul E. Comesanas, hoy estudiando sacerdocio en un seminario de Somerville, y Nilo Juri, ex-residente de Union City, hoy viviendo en Miami. Ambos perdieron. En Elizabeth, José Soler, dueño del Restaurante Crystal Grill, pretende postularse para la Asamblea por el Partido Americano el próximo Noviembre. En Newark jamás se ha postulado un Cubano.

POBLACIÓN CUBANA EN U.S.A.

"¿Cuántos Cubanos han llegado a Estados Unidos desde que Castro tomó a Cuba?" — Juana María López, Newark.

Las estadísticas muestran que desde el 1.º de Enero de 1959, más de 800,000 Cubanos han venido a EE.UU. huyendo del régimen de Castro. Si a estos añadimos los Cubanos que ya residían en Estados Unidos desde antes de Castro, exilados del gobierno de Batista y los niños que han nacido desde entonces en EE.UU. de padres Cubanos, la cifra podría fácilmente exceder de un millón.

CUBANOS EN EL WATERGATE

"¿Los 3 Cubanos envueltos en el Watergate, con su actuación han afectado la situación de los Cubanos en el exilio o el futuro de Cuba libre?" R.A. Vicente, Newark.

De los 3, Bernard Barker y Eugenio Martínez han estado por mucho tiempo asociados con los aparatos de inteligencia americana y no con la causa cubana, aunque fieles a la "Cuba Independiente Anti-Comunista" (C.I.A.). Si el futuro de Cuba depende de operaciones como las del edificio Watergate o Bahía de Cochinos, ADIOS HABANA!!

NEWARK+CUBANOS=MÁS NEWARK

Mientras tanto, los Cubanos de Newark condiamos en esta ciudad y apoyamos la campaña por MÁS NEWARK ES MÁS. (NEWARK PLUS). Hasta luego, chico...

HILDA HIDALGO

¡Grito Boricua!



Este es el tercero y último de una serie de artículos de la Dra. Hidalgo sobre los nombres que otros dan a los Puertorriqueños y nombres que ellos usan para autodenominarse.

"Latinos": Cuando los Puertorriqueños se llaman a ellos mismos "Latinos," están reflejando un sentido de identidad diluido y difuso similar al que manifiestan al llamarse "hispano-parlantes."

"Portorrico": El término "portorrico," utilizado por muchos Puertorriqueños para identificarse, es un término nacido en el continente Norte-Americano y es usado solamente por el Puertorriqueño familiarizado con el lenguaje de los "barrios bajos." La palabra sugiere claramente una fuerte identidad puertorriqueña, modificada y afectada por su experiencia en el continente.

A menudo la he oído utilizada con la misma connotación emocional que los negros dan al término despectivo americano "niggers," cuando lo usan para llamarse a ellos mismos. Llamarse "Portorrico" es reirse de uno mismo, desechando el daño inherente que conllevan los comentarios discriminatorios. Cuando los Puertorriqueños usan el término "portorrico," están demostrando su conocimiento sobre las prácticas discriminatorias.

"Puertorriqueños y Boricuas": Los términos "Puertorriqueño y Boricua" son usados, intercambiablemente, por personas que poseen un profundo sentido de identidad puertorriqueña. Ambas revelan una conciencia de "ser parte" de un singular grupo cultural, del cual se deriva un sentido de orgullo e identidad.

El Puertorriqueño, como tal, nació cuando aquellos individuos habitantes de la Isla de Puerto Rico comenzaron a identificarse con la identidad de la misma, la Puertorriqueña. Una identidad que incorpora a la Cultura India Taina, la Española y luego la Africana, obteniendo para 1800 un carácter de identificación distinto y único.

"Boricua" tiene su raíz en el idioma indio Taino, que llamaba a la isla, "Boriquen," o "Tierra de Valientes." Boricua ha adquirido una tonalidad militante por sus raíces lingüísticas y por su uso. A menudo algunos Puertorriqueños que se llaman Boricuas, son participantes activos en la lucha en pro de justicia social para su gente. Un consigan militante de éstos es: ¡Despierta, Boricua... Defiende lo tuyo!

Los inmigrantes y los miembros de otros grupos minoritarios en los E.U.A. han recibido sus "motes" y nombres y han adoptado para sí un nombre de preferencia. En las últimas dos décadas hemos visto como el negro Norteamericano, en pugna por cambiar de opinión sobre sí mismo y considerando como "prejuiciosos" las terminos "negro" o "colored" (de color), ha terminado por suplantarlos por el otro termino inglés para llamar a los de su raza: "black"... y de aquí la frase "Black is beautiful" o "Lo 'negro' es lindo".

(Notese que en español solo tenemos una palabra descriptiva de su raza: Negra; de modo que el hacer referencia a ellos no queda otra alternativa que usar este termino, que en inglés ellos consideran denigrante.)

Sabemos que los inmigrantes europeos han sido blanco de degradación por aquellos grupos étnicos ya establecidos y que una de las muestras mas evidentes de este prejuicio recae en "motes" tales como: "Poles," "Krauts," y "Japs".

El racismo en America ha llegado a identificarse como la Enfermedad Social No. 1; el cancer responsable de la frustración del "Sueño Americano".

This is the third and last of a series of articles by Dr. Hidalgo about the names that are given to Puerto Ricans by themselves and by other people.

When we call ourselves... "Latinos": When Puerto Ricans call themselves "Latinos" it reflects a diluted, diffused sense of identity similar to the one they manifest when they use "Spanish-speaking."

"Portorrico": The term "Portorrico" used by many Puerto Ricans as a means of identifying themselves is a mainland-born name and is only used by Puerto Ricans familiar with "slum talk". The word clearly suggests a strong Puerto Rican identity—one that has been modified and affected by the mainland experience.

Often I have heard it used with the same emotional connotation as when Blacks refer to themselves or to each other as "niggers." "Portorrico" is a way of laughing at oneself, dismissing the hurt inherent in discriminatory remarks. When Puerto Ricans use the word "Portorrico," they are demonstrating awareness of the discriminatory practices directed against them.

"Puerto Rican" and "Boricuas": The terms Puerto Rican and Boricua are used interchangeably by persons who have a strong sense of identity as Puerto Ricans. It communicates their awareness of belonging to a unique cultural group out of which they derive a sense of pride.

Puerto Ricans as such were born when individuals living in the island of Puerto Rico began to invest themselves with the identity of the island. An identity that incorporates Taino Indian culture, Spanish culture, and later African culture, obtaining by the early 1800s a distinct character of identification.

"Boricua" has its roots in the Taino Indians, for they named the island Boriquen (land of the brave). Boricua has acquired, because of its linguistic roots and usage, a militant tonality. Often Puerto Ricans who call themselves Boricuas are active participants in the struggle for social justice for their people. A militant Puerto Rican slogan is: "Despierta, Boricua, defiende lo tuyo." — "Rise, Boricua, defend what is yours."

Immigrants and other minority groups in the U.S.A. have been called names and have also adopted their name preference. The last two decades we have seen black Americans wrestling with a change of their own view of themselves from "colored" to "Negro" and now to "Black is beautiful".

We know that European immigrants have been targeted for degradation by other groups and that one of the most visible forms of prejudice has been labels such as "Japs", "Poles", "Krauts", etc.

Racism in America has been identified as the number one social disease in this country—the one most responsible for thwarting the American dream.

OUR COLUMNISTS

NELSON BENEDICO is president of the Cuban-American Association of N.J. and an employee of the U.S. Equal Employment Opportunity Commission.

HILDA HIDALGO is a leader in Puerto Rican activities and chairman of the urban studies department of Livingston College of Rutgers University.

JAMES CUNDARI is program director of the North Ward Educational and Cultural Center. He is a lawyer and a former city official.

NATHAN HEARD is the author of "Howard Street" and other novels, and a professor of English at Livingston College of Rutgers University.

STANLEY WINTERS, a former Clinton Hill activist, teaches history at Newark College of Engineering and is on the board of the Office of Newark Studies.

BARBARA TAYLOR is administrative assistant in the Newark Public Information Office.



JIM CUNDARI

Sempre Avanti

*When I think back on all the crap I learned in high school,
It's a wonder I can think at all.
But my lack of education hasn't hurt me none,
I can read the writing on the wall.*

Copyright 1973, Paul Simon
Charing Cross Music, Inc.

Paul Simon, "Kodachrome"

At 14, Al Visco, the future king of sporting goods, then a struggling student at Cleveland Junior High School, was certain about only one thing in his life: He'd had enough of books and schooling.

It's traditional for Italians who have made it big in business to boast of how they left school to work for 10 cents an hour on railroad gangs in Newark's Ironbound section, or to brag like Manhattan's East Side-born comedians about how they had to quit school to slave in steaming, lye-filled laundry rooms, boiling clothes to support their starving families. And while it was so for many, it wasn't for Al Visco. "I was one of four brothers and four sisters, and we needed the dough; but really, I left school only because I was fed up," he says. "I thought I knew it all."

Al Visco was born on Factory Street. A street now paved into oblivion, site of the Colonnade Apartments. A street of hundreds of tenemented families, some of whom fell victims to urban renewal and were to pass, like Factory Street, out of the city's history. But Al Visco was not one of those.

His parents came underdressed like many immigrants from Trevico, Italy, into the Italian ghetto of Newark's old First Ward. His dad worked for Worthington Pump in Harrison, operating cranes, and died when Al was 13, hoping his kids could find a better way. His mother raised the family on home-cooked bread and pasta and never dreamed that one day millionaire businessmen with "American" names like Spalding, MacGregor, and Wilson, would be begging her son to display their wares, shiny unscrubbed baseballs, gleaming stainless No. 2 irons, heroic 4-foot-high sky scraping trophies, in Al Visco's Sporting Goods and Trophies Shop at 79 Bloomfield Ave., the largest, best equipped, most exciting home of sporting goods in the city of Newark.

"I owe it all to the Newark Boys' Clubs," Al says in tones soft with respect, which quickly vanish into 75,000 square feet of space. When one enters, one thinks of a football field. And in truth, if one were to chalk lines every 10 yards and set up goal posts at the front and back doors, teams could play championship ball in Al Visco's.

At 18, Al began working, first on High Street, then in the Broadway Unit of the Boys' Club, as a physical education instructor and coordinator of game room activities like ping pong, darts, and checkers. "It was the kids in the game rooms who gave me the name 'Ah-Ba-Loo.' Today few people know my real name."

Boys came from Barringer and Central, from St. Francis and Abington Avenue. "Guys who never would have met otherwise developed lasting friendships. It turned out to be a beautiful experience for me, though in the beginning not everyone liked what I was doing. My pastor at St. Lucy's Church on Seventh Avenue couldn't understand how I could work with 'all those Protestants' And the guys I grew up with thought I was queer. They called me the 'Pied Piper' and 'King of the Kids' 'cause I always had a bunch of them following me around."

"It got to me and I wanted to quit. So I went to my boss, Mike Adubato Sr., director of the club, and complained. 'My friends think I'm queer,' I said. They called me the 'Pied Piper.' Mike was 5'10" and weighed about 240. He put me up against the wall, he called me coward and other things much worse than my friends were calling me. So out of fear or respect for him, or both, I stayed on."

In 1949, Ah-Ba-Loo attended a convention in New York at which David Armstrong, then executive director of the Boys' Clubs of America, spoke of things which struck home, about how in the future people would work less and spend more time on recreation. "More time meant more money," says Al. "I knew enough to read the writing on the wall."

While Ah-Ba-Loo worked at the Club he and his brother Frank opened a little store front at 79 Bloomfield Ave. They sold sewing machines to buy bats and balls. Five years later they bought a warehouse, and paid the overhead by naming the second floor Club Harold and renting it as a hall to community groups. Ah-Ba-Loo became the expert in goods and equipment. Brother Frank had the business head. They treated everyone, white or black, equally. Today a large portion of their clientele are blacks who come across town, as they used to go to the Boys' Club.

"People come because they know they're not gonna get ripped off and cause we deal straight from the top," Ah-Ba-Loo says. "Always tell the truth. That way you'll have less to remember."

Playing and working with everyone is nothing new to Al Visco. The hopes and expectations of 25 years of wide-eyed kids now grown to manhood are woven into the fabric of his life. Half his working day is spent reminiscing with guys he grew up with or saw grow, while their own kids now roam the vast expanse of floor space, marking for later reports to dad the rows of Joe Namath helmets and shoulder pads, Charles Atlas body-building springs, or the multi-colored varsity team jackets sleeved in genuine leather.

Ah-Ba-Loo lives as he works, on Elliot Street, surrounded by the city's people, whose families came out of the ghettos into the paved streets and shingled homes of the North Ward's working class section. Irish people, Blacks, Italians, Puerto Ricans. There's even a family named after the discoverer of Florida, Ponce de Leon.

And in a city like Newark, where so many dreams have gone unfulfilled, so many hopes turned to rubble, it's nice to know that one who "made it" plans to stick around to inspire fresh hopes and new dreams. As Al says, "Isn't that what life is all about?"

NATHAN HEARD

Think About It



Kawaida Towers will rise in spite of opposition to it from people who have no apparent idea of what the American Ideal is all about. That includes some ignorant black people also, but for different reasons.

White people oppose it because it is something blacks are doing for themselves — though it would probably benefit whites too. And some blacks oppose it because it doesn't have white sanction, and they refuse to understand that though we are powerless to an extremely large degree, we can sometimes beat racists by using their own techniques against them. Both these elements consider dangerous any black persons with a desire to build and live where they choose. Why they consider them so is a mystery to everybody. Ignorance is illogical when knowledge is so readily available.

Stupidity is an all-powerful force within white people when they deal with black people, and I'm constantly amazed and hard-put to figure how in the hell they got to be such a power in the world, force of arms notwithstanding. It seems that there still is no law of God or man that they are bound to respect when it comes to dealing with people of color. And even though there are cases where their high-handedness extends to even themselves, i.e., Watergate, corruption, ecology, etc., the destructiveness engendered by their racial psychosis seems boundless.

Now, lest someone jumps on his white horse to ride me down for generalizing about white people, let me make it perfectly clear that that is exactly what I'm doing. To be specific about incidents of racism is impossible because the list is numberless. Greed and racism travel the entire spectrum of Americana; all one has to do is turn on the TV or read the newspapers and one will hear it straight from the jackasses' mouths.

One example is those people in the North Ward of Newark, which includes cops who are sworn to uphold the law, who are now talking about opposing the law simply because some black people who are black-oriented in their life-style are doing something constructive by building decent homes for themselves and all others who are fed up with slums. These black people are going to show others that to live in an apartment in a city does not mean it has to be dirty, run-down and crime-ridden.

The opponents of Kawaida Towers say they don't want more slums, when what they really mean is they don't want black people to advance. Now I'm sure that there are some whites who have reason to believe that they are right (and there are certainly black people who, because they won't control their children or themselves, would turn the Taj Mahal into a slum within a week). They, like me, generalize, and I can understand it.

But the majority of Kawaida's opponents are presumptuous racists following the crowd of cowardly leaders who have taken the burden of free thinking away from them. It is a historical fact that all one has to do with a stupid mob is convince them that someone is attacking them and

they will in turn attack whoever one points to, like a trained dog.

We have seen in the Watergate scandal how much LAW and ORDER really mean to those jerks who zealously advocate them merely to get people on their side (I think black people knew all the time at whom that phrase was directed) and we see it again in our (yes, OUR) North Ward. Just give a listen to the law and order boys preaching against both law and order.

The talk of violence is more than implied. How like the racists to forget that few black people are going to stand for it anymore, at least not physically. Of course, it would be wiser and more beneficial for everyone to talk and work out a reasonable solution, but it seems that those people meeting in the North Ward are bent on another O.K. Corral situation so that all the people in Newark can share their own sick suffering. Kawaida Towers will be built. Bank on it!

Peace Be Still.

Belmont and Alpine

The following poem was submitted by Brenda Farmer of 400 Belmont Ave., a dancer and model. She said she "just came outside one day and wrote what I saw."

*Hot and sticky, another day,
I sit here looking across the way
As four men finish one bottle of wine
on Belmont Avenue and West Alpine.*

*A teenage boy so fresh it's a shame,
He knows no better, he thinks it's a game
I listen to him—that boy could be mine
on Belmont Avenue and West Alpine.*

*My eyes spot a girl, a little boy too, too,
Exploring with nature, there's nothing else to do,
For there is no playground that closes at nine
on Belmont Avenue and West Alpine.*

*A king-size hole in the middle of the street,
Its depth must be about two feet.
A car's front end is knocked out of line,
on Belmont Avenue and West Alpine.*

*The nose a body could do without;
The smell would get you, there's no doubt.
Garbage stacks resemble the old grapevine
on Belmont Avenue and West Alpine.*

*The staircase you need is the junkie's chair;
You must squeeze through—now, is that fair?
For one could trip and break his spine
on Belmont Avenue and West Alpine.*

BRENDA FARMER



BARBARA TAYLOR

Some of us know the joy of watching our children grow and thrive on our warmth and love and pride. All too often we lavish our life's energy upon those we have created — our own Beautiful Black Children.

But, have you ever stopped to think about the many institutions across the country, where some children receive no promises, love or affection? These children come from homes that are no more, or never were.

No matter how the institution, the home — or whatever it is called — tries to create the home

We welcome letters from our readers, and we'll publish as many as we can each month. You can write about anything you want to, but please print or type your letter, and include your name and address. Send your letter to INFORMATION Newspaper, 45 Branford Place, Newark, N. J. 07102.

Le damos la bienvenida a las cartas de nuestros lectores, y prometemos publicar algunas de ellas cada mes. Usted puede escribirnos sobre cualquier tema, pero por favor escribanos en letra tipo imprenta o a máquina, e incluya su nombre y dirección. Envíe sus cartas al Periódico INFORMACION, 45 Branford Place, Newark, N. J. 07102.

Thoughts of a black woman

atmosphere, children still sit and gaze at the walls,

Many children considered wards of the state reach out to any adult figure for that "Mommy" or "Daddy." How many of us could refuse to play "Mommy" or "Daddy" for that instant? But, obviously, playacting is certainly not enough.

Beautiful Black babies, toddlers and others of the more mature age groups (abandoned by mothers who have tried but failed to sustain their families, or by fathers who all too often refuse to admit they even have a responsibility toward a family) still reach out for love, desperately searching for that face with real concern for them.

As Blacks who are finally latching on to a corner of the "Great American Dream" and gaining a measure of stability, we must begin to care for those children.

WE must DARE to CARE. For if by obtaining a mountain of money and material goods for ourselves and our own children, we fail to reach out a loving hand to one of mankind's children, then we have surely failed.

ADOPT - IF YOU DARE TO CARE!



TOM SKINNER

Really Bugged!

Frankly, I had despaired of offering any relevant comment on the Watergate scandals. I had concluded that the rest of us sinners, no matter how dark the night, can always look at the President of the United States, our moral leader, and take heart for the possibilities of redemption on earth if not in heaven. But then I read a column by James Reston, veteran political pundit of The New York Times, which provided a deeper insight into the man who is bugging us all.

"When he talks," Reston said, "Mr. Nixon is a moralizer, the faithful son of Quaker parents and Quaker ideals, whose duty it is to summon the people back to ethical and religious ideals. But when he acts, he is a tough, cunning and even ruthless operator, and he is in trouble over the Watergate precisely because his actions do not correspond to his proclaimed ideals."

To be sure, millions of Americans knew about the President before he was elected. His record speaks for itself. In fact, there are universals in his political career which, it seems to me, qualifies his story as required reading for any decent young man before he decides to serve mankind as an instrument of organized government. In the world of contemporary power politics, where the President maintains strategic listening posts, one set of men get ahead by corrupting and another set of men make their career by exposing corruption.

It seems to me the most shocking aspect of that whole mess in Washington is not so much the actual crime itself, which consisted of Republican party officials breaking, bugging and plundering Democratic headquarters during last year's presidential election campaign, but its aftermath. What bothers me even more is that the President apparently thought the public did not care, and he could allow people on the White House staff to run such an insidious game of political deception.

Some people might contend that this kind of thing is inherent in political circles. But the situation in Washington nowadays seems excessive, almost obscene. The Watergate outrage, in my opinion, doesn't mean merely that the Nixon Administration has failed us. Nor does it imply that government has suddenly failed us. More than anything else, it tells us that government has been failing us for a long time; but we now know it. Indeed, the only way we have stumbled on this reality is that it can no longer be concealed from public view as a result of shameless capers like Watergate.

Several years ago, there was a nasty mess here in Newark where the previous Administration came under massive indictment for political wrongdoings. Since then, the city has been struggling to overcome the bad image resulting from the unfortunate period. But it is hoped that people will stop pointing the finger at Newark as a corrupt town.

Every once in a while, the dirty business of sneak politics goes against the national interest, and the public's concern is aroused. This is what's happening in Washington.

Looking at the sickening disclosures of the Watergate affair, it is difficult to overlook the possibility that behind the ultra-modern, awesome machine of American power politics and purpose lies a party political system as free of corruption as a country outhouse.

The nation is deeply troubled by the growing crisis due to the absence of responsible and forthright leadership in the White House. It is abundantly clear that the President has not acted in accordance with the candor and fair moral principles he insists he represents.

Indeed, the picture is grim; depicting, as it does, a shifty politician covering over his tracks after some underhanded dealings and, in all places, the White House. And now that he has been virtually exposed and should have acknowledged whatever role he played in the sordid business, arrogance and the power of executive privilege are used to hide it, and the situation becomes even more scandalous.

Yet, as I said before, we knew about Richard Nixon. His record speaks for itself. In 1952, for example, when he was accused of having a secret political campaign fund of \$18,000, Nixon faced the television cameras and read the facts. He made a speech in which he emphasized the difference between things that are "illegal" and things that are "wrong."

"The usual thing to do," he said at the time, "when charges are made against you is to either ignore them or to deny them without details. I believe we've had enough of that in the United States ..."

"I feel that the people have got to have confidence in the integrity of the men who run for ... office. It isn't a question of whether it (the \$18,000 Nixon fund) was legal or illegal. That isn't enough. The question is, was it morally wrong?"

Now, I'm really confused. The President, it seems obvious to me, is doing the "usual thing" today which he deplored in 1952. He is either "ignoring" the charges in the Watergate case or "denying them without giving details."

One doesn't have to read the writings of Sigmund Freud, or even be too much into psychology, to recognize that the President is a very complicated man. Perhaps many Americans still have an exaggerated respect for the dignity and moral authority of the man who occupies the White House. Maybe there are some taxpayers who are not repelled by the shameful spectacle of all those bright young men spending their time and the public's money on television as witnesses in the Watergate affair. But I'm not one of them.

Washington is a city of many monuments, but possibly there is room for one more. How about a modest but tasteful memorial to Richard M. Nixon? And don't fail to wire it for sound. That's important.

IT'S IN THE CARDS



By TOM SKINNER

Hank Aaron, prodigious slugger of the Atlanta Braves, grew up in Mobile, Alabama. He was the third oldest of eight children, and his father worked as a rivet-bucker. He says he worshipped no idols as a youngster and entertained no illusions about playing in the major leagues.

"How the hell was I supposed to have a hero?" one sportswriter quoted Aaron as saying. "There were no blacks in baseball."

That was, of course, before the late Jackie Robinson and Branch Rickey combined their efforts to move organized baseball into the 20th Century. Since then, dark-skinned players have virtually dominated the great American pastime. But Aaron is unique among all the players in the history of the game.

It's almost certain that he will be the first hitter to eclipse Babe Ruth's legendary record of 714 home runs during his big league career. So remarkable a slugger is this 39-year-old black man with the high-voltage wrist action that nothing is beyond the realm of possibility when he swings a bat.

Nobody realized that back in 1954, when Henry was invited to the Braves' spring training camp at Bradenton, Florida, for a tryout. He was just a thin 20-year-old rookie infielder, fresh up from the Jacksonville farm team. His name wasn't even on the Braves' roster.

But Henry got a break, and soon changed all that. In an exhibition game against the St. Louis Cardinals in St. Petersburg, Florida, the Braves' star outfielder Bobby Thomson slid into second base and broke his leg. It was unfortunate for Thomson, but proved to be the break of a lifetime for Henry. The next day Aaron replaced Thomson

as the Braves' leftfielder and collected three hits, including one of the longest home run blasts of his career. And he's been blasting them ever since. At this writing, he has a lifetime total of 700.

"When I hit 47 in 1971," he says, "I began to think for the first time that I had a shot at the Babe's record."

As Aaron nears baseball's most cherished record — Ruth's all-time home run mark — a lot of Americans are thinking, too, that it might not be such a good thing if a black man achieved such immortality.

Consequently, Aaron has been receiving a large volume of hate mail containing threats and racial insults of the worst kind. And it's not likely to stop. Of course, Henry doesn't intend to let it stop him either.

"If it's for me to break Babe Ruth's record, I'll break it," he told a New York sportswriter. "If people see me as a target, I can't worry about it."

When you consider how long the black man was excluded from the major leagues by reason of his race, it seems the height of irony that Aaron and Willie Mays should be the only two players to rival baseball's greatest white symbol. To be sure, most people never figured it in the cards.

Speaking of cards, incidentally, brings to mind a story with some kind of moral. There was this kid who grew up in the ghetto of Baltimore and developed a passion for collecting baseball cards with pictures of famous major league players on them. They usually came in corn flake boxes. At one time, the kid had saved as many as a thousand cards. But not one of them had a black face on it. He wondered about that for a long time. Through the years, he learned why.

Now the cards have changed. Almost all the faces are black, and Hank Aaron's face card is trumps.

Para Una Mayor Union Hispana

Por LATIN AMERICAN CULTURAL, EDUCATIONAL and CIVIC ORGANIZATION (LACECO)

Este es el primero de una serie de colaboraciones que nos habrá de enviar LACECO de Newark. Esta organización está dedicada a estrechar los lazos de unión entre personas de diferentes países latino-americanos y en mejora la imagen latina en Norte America.

El arraigado y latente nacionalismo de nuestros pueblos allende al Rio Grande se deja también hoy manifestar en nuestra comunidad hispanoamericana. Aquí en los Estados Unidos, hay determinadas organizaciones, grupos e individuos que dejan expresar con creciente estado emocional su sentimiento nacionalista. Esto no solo acontece en grupos y organizaciones de índole política, sino aun en otras de carácter social, educativo y cultural.

El nacionalismo es el sistema de preservar y controlar los recursos, costumbres y tradiciones en una determinada comunidad, pueblo o nación. Consiste en abogar por una devota lealtad y amor hacia lo suyo propio, a fin de mantenerlo con plena seguridad contra las fuerzas internas o externas que pueden cambiarnos. El elemento motivador en el aspecto nacionalista es el patriotismo, el cual es el estado emocional expresivo del amor perenne e inviolable hacia la madre patria.

Sin lugar a dudas que el nacionalismo o todo

sentimiento que abogue el amor y la fehaciente lealtad hacia lo nuestro es bueno y admirable para la preservación de los muchos dignos valores de nuestra cultura, para la seguridad de nuestro particular grupo u organización y aún para nuestros propios intereses. No obstante, este mismo sentimiento engendra un espíritu de superioridad, orgullo y a egoísmo, que puede conducir a la intolerancia y al divisionismo dentro de nuestra comunidad.

Por lo tanto es muy necesario reaccionar con la debida prudencia y templanza para no sucumbir a esta trágica situación. Sabido es que la falta de una mayor unidad entre los grupos hispanos contribuye grandemente a que otros grupos étnicos constituyentes de esta gran nación, obtengan cuantiosos beneficios mediante el dominio y la explotación que ellos ejercen sobre nosotros.

No permitamos jamás que las muy bellas palabras de la unidad hispanoamericana se caujan en lo abstracto y en lo ajeno de nuestra realidad en la urbe. Hagamos de ellas algo positivo y práctico, algo funcional y efectivo que consista en abogar por la unión de los diferentes grupos hispanos de nuestra comunidad. En el logro de este propósito es muy necesario el evitar el derrotero del egocentrismo y de todo nacionalismo "fanatizado" a cambio de una mayor confraternidad y amor hispano.

Hablando de Inmigracion

Por MONICA ROJAS



A Whole Lot of NIGHT MUSIC

PHOTOS BY AL DANSBURY

Some Newark nights are filled with Music, thanks to the "Summerfest" concerts of the Newark Department of Recreation and Parks. At this performance in Ironbound Stadium, young people danced in the aisles and one woman spectator joined the band.

Gracias al festival de conciertos de verano "Summerfest" del Depto. de Parques y Recreos de esta ciudad, las noches de Newark se llenan de música. En esta presentación en el Estadio Ironbound, la juventud baila en las alas laterales mientras una espectadora se une a la orquesta.



Después de escuchar interesantes críticas y acaloradas controversias en relación a mi artículo anterior "Turismo Delincuente," no pude menos que alegrarme de saber que nuestro periódico INFORMACION, es leído, no solo por el que vive en Newark, sino también por el turista que nos visita, ya sea 'dentro del término' o fuera de él.

Y, ante los cambios inesperados que el Congreso efectúa, de cuando en cuando a nuestras leyes de inmigración, trayendo consigo confusión y desorientación, opté por visitar a uno de los personajes claves dentro del Departamento de Inmigración, el Sr. William J. Wyrsh, sub-director de distrito, para tratar de encontrar respuesta a algunas de las legislaciones de más importancia para el migrante que quiere vivir y trabajar en este país.

Al preguntarle, por qué existen diferencias de requisitos entre Europeos y Latino Americanos que solicitan se les admita en EE.UU. como residentes legales, el Sr. Wyrsh respondió enfáticamente: "No hay diferencia de requisitos, pero sí diferencia en la limitación numérica que rige tanto en el Hemisferio Oriental como en el Hemisferio Occidental. Cada año fiscal expedimos 170,000 visas para el extranjero del Hemisferio Oriental, y 120,000 visas para el extranjero proveniente del Hemisferio Occidental."

Esto no ha sido entendido claramente, debido a que la demarcación geográfica seguida por Inmigración, difiere de la limitación bio-geográfica que todos sabemos.

Cuando oficiales de Inmigración hablan de Hemisferio Occidental, se refieren solamente a los países Americanos e Islas del Caribe —éstos son, Canadá, Norte, Centro y Sur América, la Zona del Canal, las Antillas Mayores y Menores y otras islas del Caribe, así como países o territorios dependientes de éstos. Cuando hablan del Hemisferio Oriental, se refieren a países Europeos, Asiáticos, Africanos, Australianos y demás territorios o países que dependan de cualquier país de uno de estos continentes.

"Como es sabido," continúa diciendo el Sr. Wyrsh, "muchos de los países del Hemisferio Oriental están superpoblados. La diferencia en la limitación numérica se basó en estudios económicos y sociales efectuados previamente,

así como en el factor de super-población. China y Japón, por ejemplo, son dos de los países de mayor población en el mundo."

¿Si no existe diferencia de requisitos, cómo es que al Europeo se le permita definir su situación dentro de los EE.UU., mientras que al Latino Americano se le obliga a salir para que retorne como residente?

"Todos los inmigrantes," responde el Sr. Wyrsh, "están sujetos a la limitación numérica, cualquiera que sea el Hemisferio del que provengan. Estas limitaciones numéricas son igualmente subdivididas en porcentajes numéricos que siguen un sistema de preferencias. Estas preferencias se extienden a: Primera, hijos solteros de ciudadanos americanos; Segunda, esposos e hijos solteros de residentes legales; Tercera, personas que por poseer habilidades excepcionales en ciencias o artes, benefician en gran escala la economía, interés cultural y bienestar de los EE.UU.; Cuarta, hijos casados de ciudadanos americanos; Quinta, hermanos de ciudadanos americanos, y Sexta, inmigrantes con capacidad de desempeñar trabajos específicos, requiriese o no experiencia o entrenamiento previo, y que no sean de naturaleza temporera o estacional."

Y continúa: "Si el peticionario califica en alguna de estas preferencias, y si aún se encuentra abierta la limitación numérica en esa categoría específica, esta persona puede solicitar su residencia legal, con la única diferencia que aquellos pertenecientes al Hemisferio Oriental pueden hacerlo viviendo en los EE.UU. mientras aquellos que pertenecen al Hemisferio Occidental deben salir del país para volver más tarde como residentes legales."

Pero, esto no contesta mi pregunta. Por qué los Latino Americanos deben salir del País para legalizar su residencia y los Europeos no?

"En tiempos pasados," recuerda el Sr. Wyrsh, "todas las prerrogativas estaban a favor del Hemisferio Occidental, en el cual están incluidos los Latino Americanos. Un affidavit de algún pariente o amigo era todo lo que se exigía para dar visa al solicitante. Pero las leyes han cambiado... Quizás cambien nuevamente si los Latino Americanos solicitan ante el Congreso que se efectúe una revisión."

Continuará en la próxima edición

Speaking of Immigration

By MONICA ROJAS

Because of the confusion and disorientation brought about by unexpected changes made by Congress in our immigration laws, I visited one of the key officers in the Newark office of the U.S. Immigration Service, Mr. William Wyrsh, deputy district director, in order to obtain answers to some of the most important issues for aliens wishing to live and work in this country.

Upon asking him why the requisites of entry for Europeans differ from those for Latin Americans wishing to become legal residents, Mr. Wyrsh answered emphatically: "There is no difference in the requisites, but in the numerical limitation that governs the entry of aliens from the Western Hemisphere, as well as the Eastern Hemisphere. We expedite every fiscal year 170,000 visas to aliens from the Eastern Hemisphere, and 120,000 visas to aliens from the Western Hemisphere."

This has never been understood clearly, because the geographical demarcation followed by Immigration differs from the bio-geographical limitation that we all know of.

When Immigration officials speak of Western Hemisphere, they are referring only to the American countries and West Indies—that is, Canada, North, Central and South America, the Canal Zone, the Caribbean Islands, and dependent territories of these. When they talk about the Eastern Hemisphere, they mean Asia, Europe, Africa, Australia, and any other territory or countries dependent upon countries of any of these continents.

"As we all know," continues Mr. Wyrsh, "many of the Eastern Hemisphere countries are overpopulated. The difference in the numerical limitation was based on the over-population factor and economical and social studies we have taken in the past. China and Japan, for example, are two of the biggest countries in population."

If there is no difference in the requisites, why is it that the Europeans can legalize their residence in the U.S. without having to go

outside the nation's boundaries, while Latin Americans are forced to leave the country, in order to return as legal residents?

"All immigrants," replies Mr. Wyrsh, "are bound by the numerical limitation of whatever Hemisphere he or she comes from. These numerical limitations are in turn subdivided in numerical percentage following a preference system. These preferences are extended to: First, unmarried sons or daughters of U.S. citizens; Second, spouses and unmarried sons or daughters of permanent resident aliens; Third, persons who, because of exceptional ability in the sciences or arts, will substantially benefit the national economy, cultural interest and welfare in the U.S.; Fourth, married sons or daughters of U.S. citizens; Fifth, brothers or sisters of U.S. citizens, and Sixth, immigrants capable of performing specified skilled or unskilled labor, not of a temporary or seasonal nature."

And he continues: "If the petitioner qualifies for any of these preferences, and if there is still room within the numerical limitation of that specific preference, this person qualifies for legal residence, with the difference that those from the Eastern Hemisphere may do so while remaining in the U.S. and those from the Western Hemisphere must live this country, in order to return afterwards as legal residents."

But, this does not answer my question: Why is it that the Latin Americans must leave the U.S. to legalize the residence, and Europeans do not have to do so?

"In the past," says Mr. Wyrsh, "all the privileges were in favor of immigrants from the Western Hemisphere, Latin Americans included. An affidavit signed by a friend or relative was all that was needed to give visa to a petitioner. But the laws have changed... These might change again if Latin Americans request from the Congress that a revision be made."

Continued in next issue

SUMMER IN THE CITY

In Pictures by Al Dansbury and Al Jeffries

Summer in the city. The enchanting beat of music fills the heat-swelled air, police sirens scream through the street as dancing feet and smiling faces greet the summer sunshine.

Summer in the city . . . Summer in the city is a group of little children playing in the cool spray of a fire hydrant rinsing the steaming tenement heat from their bodies. Summer in the city is a lazy walk through the park and relaxing by a quiet lake, leaving all one's troubles to the

burning asphalt jungle blocks away. An old man and lady resting their tired souls in a quiet breeze on a shaded step, watching children playing in a shopping cart on an empty lot, and laughing through tears of joy.

Summer in the city is a time of sunshine-filled pleasure, baked in a pain-filled world as the voices of playing children echo across each city street - Summer in the city.

ALFRED DANSBURY

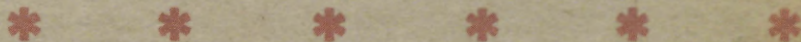
El verano en la ciudad toma muchos aspectos: un baño en la piscina de la rotunda o una ducha en la boca de incendio . . . conciertos de música de Rock en el Parque Weequahic, o una siesta en el Parque Militar . . . un juego de basquetball en el nuevo mini-parque del centro, o un viaje al mini-zoológico del Parque Branch Brook . . . o simplemente una caminata con su perro a través de un solar desocupado.



* * * *

EL VERANO EN LA CIUDAD





NEWARK TELLS WHBI: TUNE IN ON OUR TOWN

By TOM SKINNER

The Office of Newark Studies and several community leaders have drafted a proposal to upgrade the quality and expand the scope of local programming aired by FM radio station WHBI (105.9 on the dial).

In June and July the Federal Communications Commission held a series of public hearings in Newark on whether the station's license should be renewed. The station has been accused of violating FCC rules with deceptive programs, faulty records and inadequate supervision.

In its defense, the station management said its

programming was so meritorious that the alleged violations should be overlooked.

The outcome of the hearings won't be known for several months. But they have already led to meetings between station representatives and officials of the Office of Newark Studies, Newark Public Information Office, Community Information and Referral Service and Aspira, Inc.

Donald Lewis, president of the Cosmopolitan Broadcasting Corp., which controls the station, maintains WHBI has matched the efforts of any other minority-oriented station in fulfilling its broadcast

responsibility. WHBI, one of the six stations licensed in Newark, is predominantly a foreign language station, where more than 20 different language programs are aired.

Over 75 per cent of its total programming, according to Lewis, is regulated under a management system called "time brokerage," which means that individual producers create their own programs and then buy air time.

The Newark Community proposal is concerned with the following issues:

1. WHBI has little public contact with Newark (it has

no local mailing address and no listing in the local phone directory);

2. The station's Newark studio is not accessible to the public and its facilities inadequate to serve the city;

3. WHBI provides little programming originating in Newark or of interest to the general Newark community.

Based on WHBI's offer of free

time for public affairs programming and technical assistance, the following recommendations are contained in the proposal to the management:

1. Production of a regularly scheduled news program covering events in Newark.

2. Creation of a prime-time regularly scheduled public affairs program.

3. Hiring by the station of a full-time staff person to develop and produce Newark-oriented programs. In addition, he or she should serve as a liaison between the station and the local community.

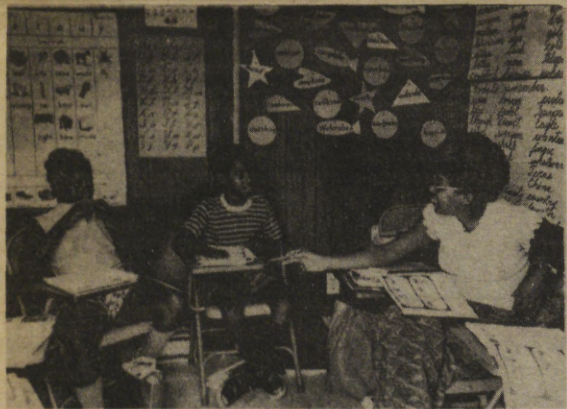
WHBI was established in Newark in 1962, but moved most of its facilities to Manhattan in 1965. Lewis says the move was necessary because Newark businessmen would not support the station. WHBI has a small studio in the basement of a travel agency at 45 New St.



PHOTOS BY AL DANSBURY

These are some of 500 Newark children who attend summer classes and recreation sessions in city's Pequanock Watershed every day.

Estos son algunos de los 500 niños de Newark que concurren a las clases de verano y a las sesiones de recreo que a diario se ofrecen en los Terrenos Divisivos de Agua de Newark.



Less than an hour's drive from Newark, up Route 23, lie the mountainous forests of Northern New Jersey, saturated with ski lodges, lakes and camp grounds as well as popular attractions like Jungle Habitat and even a Playboy Club.

Amidst all these attractions is an equally beautiful tract of land. Viewed from the highway, it is a panorama of mountains, trees and lovely lakes.

It is called the Pequanock Watershed and is 35,000 acres of unspoiled nature owned by the city of Newark. This land, virtually unknown and unused by most Newarkers, is more than twice the size of the city, and is used as Newark's primary source of water.

The unfortunate fact is that Newarkers who actually own all this land have seldom enjoyed the many outdoor activities like fishing, boating and camping that might be possible here.

However, this year, 500 children enrolled in Title I programs during the winter school term are continuing their studies in a summer educational-recreational experience at the watershed.

The classrooms are situated on a large open area about 100

yards from one of six reservoirs located in the watershed. The quiet serenity of the scene is highlighted by a towering rocky mountain which appears to climb right out of the water.

Mrs. Elayne Brodie, chairman of the Title I Central Parents Council, who with the Department of Recreation and Parks was instrumental in initiating the program, calls it an "extension of the regular school year." The children, from kindergarten through sixth grade, are bused to and from the watershed each day. For six weeks, they receive a combined educational course and outdoor recreation.

The peaceful quiet of the study area is broken when the children file out of portable classrooms at noon time to walk to large lunch tents about 200 yards away.

"We go swimming and boat riding and horseback riding," says Kevin Jenkins of Morton Street School, who was at first shy to respond to questions. His more verbal companion, Maurice Boulter, also a fifth grader at Morton Street, feels there was more time given to learning in the classrooms and this makes things easier to learn.

One little girl simply explains why she likes the watershed by

saying "There are lots of kids to play with."

"The children did not know they would be going to classes," explains Dave Wright, a language arts teacher employed at South 17th Street School in the winter. "They had to get used to the situation at first," he says, "but now they are doing well."

Commenting on the courses being taught during the short summer term, Wright says: "I don't think the program is to teach the child something new, but to reinforce what he has already had."

The program is designed to give small group and individual instruction. There are no more than 15 children per class and each class has two teachers, and a bus escort counselor, who acts as a tutor.

Another interesting aspect of the program is the arts and crafts project, where among other things the children are engaged in what arts and crafts teacher Bill Gardine, a Rutgers anthropology graduate, calls the "People of the Woods" project.

Here they are learning to construct articles used by Indians, Eskimos and Africans who must live by their wits out of doors. One of their projects underway is an authentic replica of an Indian teepee.

Taking to the Hills

500 City Pupils Learn and Play in the Watershed

By C. ALAN SIMMS

KIDS FIND 300,000,000-YEAR SOUVENIRS

By C. ALAN SIMMS

More than 100 Newark Title I children recently participated in a dinosaur hunt with staff personnel from the fossil workshop of the Newark Museum.

The hunt was actually for fossils over 300 million years old in East Stroudsburg, Pa., and according to Robert Salkin and William Johnson, coordinators of the one day excursion, "every child was successful in finding specimens of ancient life."

The trip was all part of the museum's effort to bring Newark youth a little closer to understanding the past through interesting and entertaining methods. Newark youth who participated were from 24 Title I schools throughout the city. Salkin, coordinator of the fossil workshop and former Newark school teacher, says, "children who never participate in school activities love doing this."



In the workshop the kids make plastic molds of dinosaurs and various fossils, draw pictures, and learn about the subject that Salkin says "every kid wants to know about."

Even more important, says Salkin, while youth are participating in the program

they are learning to increase their reading ability. "Children find it fascinating that these animals were so large and that they were the basis for stories about dragons," says Salkin. "Even youngsters with reading handicaps know the names of dinosaurs."

Through the efforts of the

Title I Central Parents Council, who have spearheaded efforts to continue funding for the fossil workshop, Salkin estimates he has taken over 10,000 Newark youth on similar educational trips. "We are so jammed up," he says, "we have to turn many non-title I youth away."

PHOTO BY AL DANSBURY

Más de 100 niños participaron de la búsqueda de fósiles de dinosaurios en East Stroudsburg, Pensilvania, como parte de las actividades del taller de fósiles del Museo de Newark. El Programa es auspiciado por el Programa Título I para niños en 24 escuelas de la ciudad.

COLLISION WAS NO CONTEST



PHOTOS BY AL DANSBURY

Six city employees were riding in this car when it collided with giant dump truck, at left, on Route 23 in Newark's Pequannock Watershed. The automobile driver, George Davis, was killed and his five passengers hurt. Truck driver was unhurt.

Seis empleados municipales viajaban en este auto cuando chocó con el camión de basuras de la izq., en la Ruta 23 cerca de los terrenos divisorios de agua de Newark en Pequannock. El chofer del automóvil, George Davis, murió en el accidente y los cinco pasajeros heridos.

AFTERMATH OF A TRAGEDY



One of the injured, Mrs. Grace Moore, lies on highway as co-worker comforts her. Rescue worker and policeman check inside of wrecked car. Six victims worked in watershed day camp of Board of Education and Newark Recreation Department.

Uno de los heridos, la Sra. Grace Moore, yace en la carretera mientras un compañero le consuela. Un trabajador de rescate y un miembro de la policía estudian el interior del automóvil destruido. Las seis víctimas trabajaban en el campamento para niños.

Bilingual Project for Addicts Comunidad para Drogadictos

El Alcalde Kenneth A. Gibson anunció el establecimiento de una Comunidad Terapéutica Residencial Bilingüe en Newark para Drogadictos Hispánicos de Nueva Jersey.

El programa es el resultado de los esfuerzos combinados de la Oficina del Alcalde, OYE, Inc., FOCUS, el Centro de Acción YM-YWCA de las Damas Puertorriqueñas, la Agencia de Planeamiento y Coordinación contra la Adicción del Departamento de Salud y Bienestar Público de Newark, la Corporación Comunidad Unida (UCC), la Junta de Educación, el Departamento de la Policía y miembros de la comunidad hispana.

El programa será capaz de rehabilitar 50 drogadictos. El tiempo promedio de rehabilitación será de aproximadamente doce meses.

Una junta consejera que consistirá de nueve miembros, será responsable de organizar y administrar el programa. Las personas que lo componen han sido nombradas por el Alcalde; éstas son: la Sra. Ramiralba Ramos del Centro de Acción YM-YW de las Damas Puertorriqueñas, el Sr. Ramón Rivera de OYE, Inc., el Sr. Miguel Rodríguez de la Corporación Comunidad Unida (UCC); el Rev. Alfonso Román del Ministerio Ecuménico Metropolitano; el detective William Sagarra del Departamento de la Policía; el Sr. José Lebrón de la Oficina del Vice-Alcalde Ramón Aneses; el Sr. Amílkar Vélez López del programa Bilingüe de la Junta de Educación, el Sr. Juan A. Rivera de FOCUS, y el Sr. Carlos Piñeiro de Aspira, Inc.

El Sr. Donald Tucker, Director de la Agencia de Planeamiento y Coordinación contra la Adicción de Drogas, añadió a las declaraciones del Alcalde, "La incidencia del abuso de las drogas en la comunidad hispana es alta. Aunque solamente representan un 15 por ciento del total de la población de Newark, un 20 por ciento de los adictos registrados dentro de la ciudad, son de origen hispano. Se estima que el número de drogadictos hispanos en Newark fluctúa entre 3,000 a 4,000 personas."

Mayor Kenneth A. Gibson has announced the establishment of the Newark Bilingual Residential Therapeutic Community for Spanish-speaking drug abusers in New Jersey.

The program is the result of combined efforts of the Mayor's Office, the Department of Health and Welfare's Addiction Planning and Coordinating Agency, the United Community Corp., OYE, Inc., Metropolitan Ecumenical Ministry, Police Department, Board of Education, Field Orientation Center for the Underprivileged Spanish (FOCUS), Puerto Rican Ladies YM-YWCA Action Center, and members of the Hispanic Community.

The program will be capable of rehabilitating 50 drug abusers. The average length of treatment will be approximately 12 months.

In April 1972, a proposal was developed by the Addiction Planning and Coordinating Agency (APCA) and members of the Hispanic community for a therapeutic community.

A nine-member advisory board, which will be responsible for organizing and administering the program, was appointed by the mayor. The Board will be comprised of: Mrs. Ramiralba Ramos, Puerto Rican Ladies YM-YWCA Action Center; Ramon Rivera, OYE, Inc.; Miguel Rodriguez, United Community Corp.; Rev. Alfonso Roman, Metropolitan Ecumenical Ministry; Detective William Sagarra, Police Department; Amílkar Velez Lopez, Board of Education Bilingual Program; Jose Lebron, Office of Deputy Mayor Ramon Aneses; Juan A. Rivera, FOCUS, and Carlos Pineiro, Aspira, Inc.

Donald Tucker, director of the Addiction Planning and Coordination Agency, states: "The incidence of drug abuse is high within the Hispanic community. Although they represent only 15 per cent of Newark's total population, nearly 20 per cent of all registered addicts within Newark have Spanish-speaking origin. It is estimated that there are between 3,000 and 4,000 Spanish-speaking heroin addicts in Newark."

\$20 A WEEK TO FEED A FAMILY OF 6!

By C. ALAN SIMMS

The nutrition department of the North Jersey Community Union, located at 105 Charlton St., Newark, has joined the shopper in the war against high food prices.

Through surveys of seven stores in the Central Ward, including major supermarket chains, the department has compiled a food price range for meats, vegetables and dairy products in the area, and calculated an average price for each item.

However, the highlight of the services to the shopper is a week-by-week dinner menu for a family of six at a cost of under \$20.

All this information is distributed at the Community Union. It includes recipes for preparing each evening's meal.

Staff Nutritionist Judy Wilson says, "the evening meal was chosen because it is usually the most expensive and the one at which most family members are present."

She adds: "The costs of these meals were based on the average cost of each item." The meals meet both nutritional and economical demands of the urban shopper.

The food price survey and bi-weekly dinner menu may be obtained at: The North Jersey Community Union, 105 Charlton St.; The Bessie Smith Community Center, 90 W. Peddie St.; Newark Health and Welfare Department, City Hall, and The Essex County Welfare Board, 275 Clinton Ave.

Here are sample menus for two recent weeks:

MONDAY	Spaghetti with meat sauce; relish plate (carrots, cucumbers, peppers); garlic bread; applesauce	\$2.85
TUESDAY	Mackerel loaf; instant mashed potatoes; frozen spinach; homemade biscuits with margarine; fruit cocktail	2.55
WEDNESDAY	Liver supreme; rice; frozen mixed vegetables; applesauce	3.24
THURSDAY	Stew beef with dried Northern beans; steamed cabbage; corn bread; jello	2.35
FRIDAY	Fish sticks; french fries; string beans; watermelon	2.59
SATURDAY	Egg foo young; fried rice; carrot sticks; ice cream	2.26
SUNDAY	Barbecued chicken; canned creamed corn; cole slaw; corn bread with margarine	3.50
TOTAL COST FOR WEEK		\$19.34
MONDAY	Stewed chicken with noodles; canned string beans; homemade biscuits with margarine; sliced banana	2.96
TUESDAY	Cured ham/shank; fried black-eye peas; frozen okra; corn bread with margarine; Jello	3.03
WEDNESDAY	Liver; rice; steamed cabbage; spiced pears	2.68
THURSDAY	Fried perch; mashed potatoes with margarine; carrot sticks; hush puppies; ice cream	2.90
FRIDAY	Porcupine beef balls; radish and cucumber salad; garlic bread with margarine; applesauce	2.35
SATURDAY	Franks, baked beans, cole slaw; spoon bread; fruit cocktail	2.95
SUNDAY	Turkey legs with dressing; frozen spinach; cranberry sauce; chilled peaches	2.95
TOTAL COST FOR WEEK		\$19.82

Rutgers Newark Coed at Top

An undergraduate at the Newark Campus of Rutgers University has been selected to represent the university's 40,000 students on the Board of Governors — highest policy-making unit of the state university.

Nancy Rodrigues of 91 McWhorter St., a political science major at the Newark College, was elected the student representative to the board by a unanimous vote of the University Senate for a one-year term starting July 1.

The ex-officio post will enable her to participate in executive and public meetings of the board and serve on a board committee in a non-voting capacity.

For the 20-year-old senior, the new post represents the most important of a list of key positions she has held at the university since 1970.

During the past two years, she has served as a student representative on the University Senate and represented the class of 1974 on the Student Senate of NCAS and the college of Nursing.

In 1970 and 1971, Ms. Rodrigues also served on Gov. Cahill's Student Liaison Committee, which met periodically to air student views and avert student unrest on New Jersey campuses.



Retreat Is a Rout

Some top officials of the Mayor's Policy and Development Office are still smarting — or scratching — over their recent retreat to the city's Pequannock Watershed.

It seemed like a good idea. All the key officials would go into the woods, away from jangling phones, and engage in intense planning for Model Cities and Planned Variations funds.

But upon arrival, the visitors found the watershed house in which they were to stay hadn't been cleaned in months, and was overrun with mosquitoes and woodland pests. And adding insult to injury was the fact that the official who had made the arrangements for the retreat didn't show up for it.

Before the night was over the retreat became a full-scale surrender. The officials left the watershed house and conducted their discussion in a more civilized setting.



TAKE YOUR PICK: The Baxter Senior Center at 9 Summit St. seems to have something for everyone on its weekly schedule. Activities include arts and crafts, liquid embroidery, sewing, flea market, Gospel chorus, quilting, painting on glass, bingo, cards, and breakfasts, lunches and dinners. Mrs. Martha J. Smith is center director, and information is available at 623-4334.

SHOPPING HINT: The United Community Corp., Newark's antipoverty agency, has opened a "Good as New" shop on the second floor of the building at 449 Central Ave. The building also houses UCC headquarters, Legal Services, Consumer Affairs and two welfare district offices. The shop features clothing, jewelry and cosmetics. Ms. Mattie Bridgeforth is in charge (484-8820 ext. 726), and the shop is open Monday through Friday from noon to 2 p.m.

ON THE CASE: The Essex chapter of the American Red Cross has combined all its casework services for military families and disaster victims under the direction of Ralph R. Viviano. He will seek ways to apply Red Cross services to community needs and develop new roles for Red Cross volunteers. Viviano joined the Red Cross in 1971 as a caseworker in its Newark office, 710 High St.

TENNIS, ANYONE? The Essex County Park Commission is offering tennis instruction for boys and girls, aged 9 to 17, at these Newark parks: Branch Brook, every afternoon but Wednesday; West Side, Monday, Wednesday and Friday mornings; Ivy Hill, Tuesday and Friday mornings; Riverbank, Wednesday and Thursday mornings; Weequahic, Tuesday and Thursday mornings. There are also archery classes at Ivy Hill on Monday morning and Thursday afternoon.

SPLITTING HAIRS? A policeman doesn't need a shave or haircut to do a good job, says the American Civil Liberties Union of N.J. The ACLU has asked the State Supreme Court to uphold Patrolman Derek Akridge's refusal to obey Newark Police Department limits on hair length, sideburns and moustache. The civil liberties group says the rules infringe on free expression and personal liberty.

FEMININE TOUCH: The Women's Caucus of University College of Rutgers in Newark has begun a "Spring to Life" drive to encourage women to sign up for one of the 19 parttime study programs. Women can enroll any time this summer to begin or resume work toward a bachelor's degree. Further information: Gail Daniels, 648-5353.

THEY HAVE A DREAM: The People's Association to the Memory of Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. is marking the 10th anniversary of the March on Washington of Aug. 28, 1963. John McGhee, president of the association, said the observance began at the July 15 installation of Rev. Robert King as pastor of New Born Baptist Church, 391 Avon Ave.

GIVING CREDIT: Dr. Henry A. Cromwell, representing the Joint Commission on Accreditation of Hospitals, had high praise for St. James Hospital after a visit to the Ironbound institution. "It is unusual to find a hospital so extremely clean and tidy, and well organized with compatibility among staff in all areas, working together in wholehearted effort to give good patient care," he told Sister Marie de Pazzi, hospital administrator.

POVERTY-STRICKEN: Like many of its clients, the Essex County Welfare Board needs outside help. The board recently appealed once again to the state to take over the two family welfare programs still administered by counties. The board noted the Aid for Families of Dependent Children (AFDC) has risen from 3,300 to 32,000 cases and costs have soared from \$8 million to \$92 million in the last 12 years. But the state does not appear to be rushing to the rescue.

MAGNA CUM LAUDE: Essex County College has conferred its first honorary degree on Mrs. Louise Epperson, who led the 1967-8 fight to scale down the size of the N.J. College of Medicine and Dentistry, and is now coordinator of patient and community relations at the College's Martland Hospital. Associate degrees were given to 336 members of the college's fourth graduating class.

MUSICAL MENU: Lunchtime crowds have been flocking to the Thursday jazz concerts at the Newark Museum garden. Sponsored by the State Council on the Arts and the Musicians Union, the concerts range from blues and Dixieland to progressive jazz and rock. Downbeat for the free sets is Thursday at 12:30 p.m.

BACK ISSUE: Former editors, reporters, photographers and other editorial workers on the defunct Newark News recently collected \$68,689 from the company for salaries they had earned but hadn't been paid before the paper's closing Aug. 31, 1972. The back-pay claims were pressed on behalf of 87 former employees by the North Jersey Newspaper Guild, AFL-CIO.

RIGHT IN FOCUS: Wallis Sturtevant of 15 Manchester Place was one of the prize-winners in a recent photo contest for undergraduates at Newark College of Engineering. He was cited for a color photo in a category called "The Good Life."

OUT OF LINE: The U.S. Department of Labor has obtained a federal court order forbidding TSCO, Inc., of 45 Academy St. from violating federal wage and hour laws. The drafting and design firm was accused of failure to pay overtime to employees.

FAVORABLE READING: The Newark Public Library's summer reading club, "Let's Visit the Superstars through Books," will end this month at all branches. Children who read and report on 10 books of their choice will receive prizes and certificates.

SHORTENING A SUMMER

Vailsburg Kids Are Kept Busy

Are the summers getting shorter in Vailsburg?

It may seem that way to many kids out there, thanks to the work of the Vailsburg Youth Committee.

The committee—founded and run by a group of young teachers and students—has devised numerous projects to make vacation days fly by for young people in Vailsburg.

With some \$30,000 in foundation and business grants, the youth organization is offering arts and crafts, tutoring, trips, jobs, day care, dances, festivals, drama—and just about any other wholesome activity the kids need or want.

The committee is also trying to stir up some neighborhood spirit—among adults as well as kids—with outdoor celebrations and bumper stickers proclaiming: "I Care About My Community." And the committee hopes to develop a year-around series of activities.

It all started in 1971, when Robert Misurell and Joseph Trabucco, then teachers at Vailsburg High School, started rap sessions with their students. They soon began to sense that Vailsburg might be headed for trouble, because many of its young people were idle and unhappy.

"There is an alienation from society," says Misurell, "and we saw the beginning of some hard-core problems. We had no boys' clubs or YMCA." Since Vailsburg is physically separate from much of Newark and seems well off in comparison with other parts of the city, it was generally bypassed in federal, state and city programs.

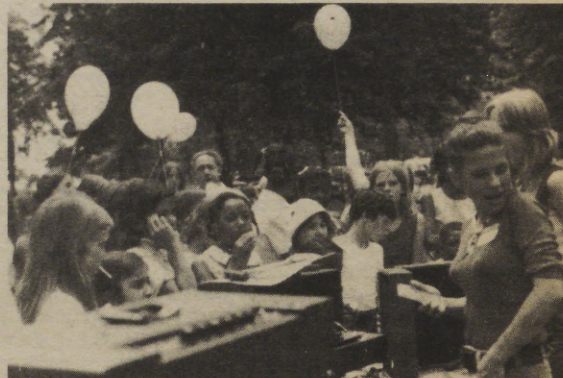
Moreover, says Misurell, "we had an apathetic community. The people saw their needs in racial or economic terms." While white residents were worrying about the movement of blacks into the neighborhood, Misurell says, they overlooked the fact that "boredom is one of the biggest causes of drug abuse."

After mounting an Easter festival as their first activity in 1971, Misurell and Trabucco hooked up with the Unified Vailsburg Services Organization, a coalition of 10 churches and civic groups. They enlisted other concerned adults, and last year they put on their first summer program.



Arts and crafts classes in churches and outdoor festivals are sponsored this summer by the Vailsburg Youth Committee (374-2000).

Clases de Arte y Artesanía ofrecidas en iglesias y festivales al aire libre, son parte de las actividades de verano que subsidia el Comité Juvenil de Vailsburg. (374-2000).



With a budget of \$10,000 and the support of many community leaders—including Councilman Michael Bottone and clergymen of several faiths—the 1972 program attracted nearly 1,200 young people each week.

This year's program is similar, but bigger. It has three co-directors: Misurell and Trabucco, now graduate students at Seton Hall, and Kevin Mancini, a student at St. Peter's College in Jersey City.

Misurell and Mancini outlined the program the other day at the committee's headquarters in Kilburn Presbyterian Church, 962 South Orange Ave.—with frequent interruptions for phone calls, visits with job-seekers and reviews of freshly-printed handbills.

The program, funded mainly by the Victoria and Wallace-Eljabar foundations, is run by an interracial staff of 65.

This year's Monday-to-Friday activities include:

—"Happy House" day care center, for children 3 to 6, in the Ivy Hill Apartments at 220 Mt. Vernon Place.

—Children's program, for ages

6 to 10, Kilburn Church, 962 South Orange Ave., and Bradley Court housing project, 46 N. Munn Ave. Tutoring, recreation, films, drama and trips are offered.

—Handicrafts centers, for ages 10 to 14, at Ivy Hill Apartments, 65 Manor Drive; Zion United Church of Christ, 17 Alexander St., and Sacred Heart Church cafeteria, Sanford and South Orange avenues.

There are also drama groups and outdoor recreation at Kilburn Church; trips to beaches and parks; an employment service for youth and senior citizens; counseling and referral services, and sewing, modeling, singing and dance classes. Information on all the activities is available from the committee at 374-2000.

Summer projects end Aug. 31, but the committee hopes to carry on some activities during the school year. If it does, then the fall, winter and spring may become just as short as summer in Vailsburg.

METER MEN ARE NEATER



PHOTO BY AL JEFFRIES

City water meter readers wear new blue uniforms so they can be easily identified. From left: James Hetrick, Richard Sensale and Benjamin Thornton.

Aquellos empleados de Acueductos que le visitan para leer su contador de agua, vestirán ahora uniformes azules que les identificarán fácilmente. De izq. a der.: James Hetrick, Richard Sensale y Benjamin Thornton.

Corrections

In our last issue we incorrectly identified the person in charge of the city's new health information library at 1 Lincoln Ave. Her name is Ms. Bertha M. Hill, administrative secretary.

In another story, a list of Newark Landmarks was somewhat incomplete and incorrect. The list should have included these entries:

St. James African Methodist Episcopal Church, Court and High streets.

South Park-Calvary Presbyterian Church, 1035 Broad St.

First Methodist Church, 227 Market St. (wrecked by fire April 21).

Penn Station, Raymond Blvd. and Raymond Plaza.

We apologize for these mistakes. If you see others, please let us know.

'20th CENTURY COURT'

New Administrator to Overhaul Judicial System

John Mayson, a Newark lawyer, has been appointed by Mayor Kenneth A. Gibson to the post of administrator for the Newark Municipal Court.

This new position was created as a result of a court improvement plan designed by the Mayor's Policy and Development Office.

The mayor says: "We are happy to witness the first step in our efforts to give Newark a 20th Century court. Our program cannot be considered the ultimate in dealing with the problem of assemblyline justice, which comes as a result of a staggering caseload and an antiquated system of processing cases, but we are dealing with three major areas of concern: management, caseload, and pre-trial detention."

David Dennison, director of the Mayor's Policy and Development Office, explains



"Mr. Mayson will be responsible for bringing modern management skills and methods to the courts."

In addition, his responsibilities will include the coordination of the court's relations and activities with the Newark Police Department, the Essex County Prosecutor, the Law Department, the Public Defender's Office, the Essex

County Probation Office, and the Mayor's Police and Development Office.

The administrator will also coordinate the various parts of the Municipal Court and will devise coordinated systems for the efficient management of calendaring and docket control, bail, recognizances, and appearances of police and witnesses. He is also responsible for the planning and preparation of budgets and statistical reports, and the overall supervision of the court's personnel.

Mayson was born in Trenton, and graduated from Newark's South Side High School, Southern University, and Rutgers Law School. He was editor-in-chief of the Rutgers Journal of Computers and the Law. He was later associated with Maurice Strickland in the general practice of law.

NAMES in the NEWS

DET. CHARLES A. MEEKS of the Police Department's Community Relations Bureau recently received a scholarship from the Essex County Chapter, American Jewish Committee, to attend a human relations workshop at Rutgers University in New Brunswick. Meeks, a lifelong resident of Newark and a policeman for 18 years, is also executive secretary of the Police Athletic League. The workshop program was founded by MRS. SYLVIA JOSEPHSON, who retired recently as a community relations worker for the Newark Housing Authority.

OWEN T. WILKERSON of Newark, formerly executive editor of "Encore" magazine, has been named national news executive of the Boy Scouts of America. He prepares material for all news media at the national headquarters in New Brunswick. Wilkerson has also served as a reporter for The Newark News and columnist for the N.J. Afro-American.

Westward bound is WILLIAM DRAKE, who has spent six years as the chief planner of social programs for Model Cities and Planned Variations. He will join the staff of the institute for Court Management in Denver, Colo. Drake's job here is being filled by JEROME HARRINGTON, assistant planner.

GUSTAV HENINGBURG, president and chief executive officer of the Greater Newark Urban Coalition since its founding in 1968, has been re-elected to his fifth term. MISS SALLY CARROLL, president of Newark NAACP, was re-elected secretary of the coalition. MALCOLM D. TALBOTT, vice president of Rutgers University, was chosen chairman of the board. The new treasurer of the organization is THERON L. MARSH, chairman and chief executive of Midlantic Banks, Inc.

Two city administrations are making use of the services of MRS. MILDRED BARRY at the same



Police Sgt. Harold Gibson and Deputy Chief Joseph Manghisi congratulate each other after their recent promotions to higher rank.

El Sgto. Harold Gibson y el Lugar Teniente Joseph Manghisi se felicitan uno al otro poco después de recibir promociones de rango en el Departamento de la Policía.

time. She serves as deputy director of the Mayor's Policy and Development Office, Newark's Model Cities-Planned Variations agency, and was recently named chairman of the Rent Levelling Board in East Orange. She is a past president of the East Orange Board of Education.

J. BERNARD SCHEIN, director of the Newark Public Library, has been elected president of the Family Service Bureau of Newark, a community social agency. He succeeds MISS VIRGINIA VOIGHT. Others elected were WILLIAM H. OSBORN III and MRS. ELEANOR KEENEY, vice presidents; NED WILSON, treasurer, and EDWARD V. KILDUFF, secretary.

LARRY BROWN, outstanding athlete of 1973 at Essex County College, is going to Russia this month to compete in the World University Games International Track Meet in Moscow. He took part in the national relay team which set a new American record in February, and he set a new national junior college record in the 300-yard dash.

Reviewing his 20 years as head of the Episcopal Diocese of Newark, BISHOP LELAND STARK recently told delegates to the annual church convention in Newark that his most memorable experiences were the National Black Power Conference, held at the diocesan headquarters just after the 1967 riots, and the merger of Trinity Cathedral and St. Philip's Church in 1966. Bishop Stark retires at the end of this year and will be succeeded by BISHOP GEORGE E. RATH.

Four Newark police sergeants have been named specialists in prevention of business crime by POLICE DIRECTOR EDWARD L. KERR. They are SGTS. FRANK BARONE, North District; ROBERT RYAN, East; ROBERT JONES, West and THOMAS O'HARE, South. They recently took part in a six-week course on security steps, and will work with neighborhood businessmen to cut crime.

MRS. JEAN D'AMORE of Newark recently attended a five-day leadership course at the Girl Scout National Center in Pleasantville, N.J. She represented the Girl Scout Council of Greater Essex County. Mrs. D'Amore has long been active in Newark Girl Scouting as a Brownie and Junior leader.

Remember WALTER C. DAWKINS? He was the founder of Blazer Enterprises, whose training projects are now run by the United Community Corp. He also sought to turn the old Essex House Hotel into a rehabilitation center for welfare families. Well, he's into a new consulting venture, called "Shaft Socio-Economic Development Enterprises," located at 60 Branford Place (375-9790).

New directors of the Greater Newark Chamber of Commerce include OLIVER LOFTON, president of Priorities Investment Corp; ALBERT J. DeROGATIS, vice president for community affairs of Prudential Insurance Co.; THOMAS PANNULLO, president of Thomm's Restaurant, and ROBERT B. MEYNER, Newark lawyer and former Governor of New Jersey.



PHOTO BY HANDY-BOESSER
Mr. and Mrs. Leroy Jackson hold their baby, Shanrika, the first to be born in United Hospitals since the reopening of its maternity department.

El Sr. y la Sra. Leroy Jackson sostienen en brazos a su hija, Shanrika, el primer bebé en nacer en United Hospitals desde la reapertura de su Departamento de Maternidad.

Maternity Services Reborn at Hospital

The maternity ward has been reborn at United Hospitals of Newark.

After a six-month shutdown, full maternity services have been resumed at the hospital at S. 9th and W. Market streets.

And Dr. William Hayling, director of obstetrics, predicts that United Hospitals will develop one of the most comprehensive maternal and infant care programs in the state.

The hospital closed its maternity department last January after a sharp decline in births during the last five years. But members of the hospital's Community Advisory Council appealed the decision. They noted that Newark has a high rate of infant mortality and few private, nonsectarian hospitals.

It was also noted that the citywide Medicaid Waiver program and the Timothy Still Health Center, for which United Hospitals provides backup

services, would increase the use of facilities.

The hospital has obtained commitments from physicians to send private patients and to staff a prenatal clinic. The clinic is open Mondays at 11 a.m. and Fridays at 1:30 p.m.

The new maternity service is described as "family centered." Fathers are sometimes permitted to be present during labor and delivery. Mothers can keep their babies in their rooms for extended periods.

And the maternity department serves a candlelight dinner to the new parents before they return home.

The hospital also provides patient education and counseling; care of high-risk pregnancies; family planning, abortion and sterilization services. A fertility program is being developed.

Further information is available at 484-8000.



Rev. Crusoe Welch, left, and Jack Jefferson, boyhood friends 40 years ago, were reunited at Beth Israel Hospital.

El Reverendo Crusoe Welch, izq., y Jack Jefferson, amigos de la infancia hace 40 años, vuelven a reunirse en el Hospital Beth Israel.

WELL, LOOK WHO'S HERE!

After a 40-year lapse in time, a couple of boyhood chums are going fishing again. They'll get caught up on all the relatives, reminisce a little about the old "hog market" and recall the kind of fun boys used to have "down on the farm."

It wasn't until they became patients in room 303 at Newark Beth Israel Medical Center that Jack Jefferson and Rev. Crusoe Welch realized that they had been born and raised in the same little town and that, as children, they had romped and played together.

"We're both pretty good talkers," said Jefferson, "and, when I started going back to my boyhood days in Jackson, N.C. I thought Crusoe would faint." Strangely enough, the men have lived close to one another for many years — Jefferson at 19 Earl St. and Welch at 196 Lyons Ave.

Jefferson is a furnace maker and the father of six. He thinks it might be time to "take a little time off in the good outdoors." Mr. Crusoe, retired pastor of New Antioch Baptist Church, has nine daughters and one son.



PHOTO BY GEORGE KEMPER

Robert Kleinert, chairman of Greater Newark Chamber of Commerce, and Mayor Kenneth A. Gibson try out tandem bicycle after chamber gave five mobile recreation units to the city.

Robert Kleinert, Chairman de la Cámara de Comercio de Newark, y el Alcalde Kenneth A. Gibson prueban esta bicicleta para dos ciclistas, luego que la Cámara regalara cinco unidades de recreo móvil a la ciudad.

THE FUN CAN COME TO YOU

If you can't get to a recreation center, then maybe a recreation center should go to you.

That's the idea behind the five new mobile recreation units recently presented to the City of Newark by the Greater Newark Chamber of Commerce.

The vehicles, which cost a total of \$85,000, will bring sports, music, skates and bicycles into various neighborhoods.

The city's Recreation and Parks Department, directed by Nathaniel Washington, will operate the mobile units. They are expected to be in service at least 10 years, and serve 100,000 children every year.

The vehicles were formally presented to Mayor Kenneth A. Gibson by Robert Kleinert, chairman of the chamber and president of N.J. Bell Telephone Co., in a recent City Hall ceremony.

The bike-mobile, the first one of its type in the country, was designed by Washington. The 24-foot unit contains 20 two-wheelers, five three-wheelers, five tandems, and bike racks.

The music-mobile has a stage, a built-in piano and various musical instruments, including drums and guitars.

The 20-foot instant recreation-mobile houses sports and game equipment, including ping-pong, volleyball and tetherball, plus a fold-down stage, spotlights, a sound system and street barricades.

The skate-mobile is equipped with 120 pairs of shoe roller skates, a public address system and street barricades.

The boxing-mobile is a 30-foot trailer and opens into an 18-square-foot boxing ring and contains gloves, stools, 12 spotlights and a sound system.

46 Newarkers Receive Degrees at NCE; Students, Employees Get Special Honors

Forty-six Newark residents were among the 802 men and women who recently received degrees from Newark College of Engineering.

Bachelor's, master's and doctor's degrees were presented by Dr. William Hazell, college president, at NCE's 57th annual commencement.

In a separate ceremony, the college's Division of Technology gave certificates of completion to 74 persons—including nine from Newark—who have completed a three-year course of study. The division provides training for industrial workers.

Among the Newark graduates were two who received special academic honors. Ka Chee Cheung of 152 Warren Street received an award from the N.J. Chapter, American Concrete Institute, and Lybomyr Turczak of 174 Stuyvesant Ave. received the Robert C. Gordan Memorial Award.

Newarkers receiving master's degrees were:

Kurtikumar Patel, 250 Mt. Vernon Place; Spyros Loukatos, 515 Mt. Prospect Ave.; Aly El-Habbak, 240 Mt. Vernon Place; Shawki Eldighidy, 231 5th St.; Ayyalasomayajula Sarma, 171

Lincoln Ave.; Winston Gray, 85 Manor Drive; Sunet Chadha, 16 Fulton St.

The Newarkers who received bachelor's degrees from NCE were:

Paul Boucher, 81 Bleeker St.; Fred Cohen, 103 Bleeker St.; Scott Friedland, 321 High St.; Joseph Kozic, 120 Garrison St.; Robert Murphy, 109 Central Ave.; Keshaval Shah, 23 Halsey St.; Ka Chee Cheung, 152 Warren St.; Ernest Liu, 135 Summit St.; Vincent D'Emidio, 881 Lake St.; Edmund Drew, 509 Mt. Prospect Ave.; Thomas Houle, 151 Lincoln Ave.; Dennis Marchetti, 381 Broad St.; Michael Mordecai, 80 Grafton Ave.; Christopher Pillot, 351 Broad St.; Frederick Reinhardt, 351 Broad St.; Bharatkumar Sha, 277 Parker St.; Robert Springer, 8 Honiss Place; John Tuite, 627 Highland Ave.; Richard Zdzarski, 141 Mt. Prospect Ave.; Michael Catapano, 51 Pacific St.; Frank DiPiazza, 130 Union St.; Samuel Fortino, 47 Warwick St.; Stanley Klotz, 247 Malvern St.; John Nitkowski, 40 Pulaski St.; Dennis O'Malley, 24 Lentz Ave.; Jeanen Sesta, 149 Wilson Ave.; Kenneth Vogt, 27 Barbara St.; John Weisbecker, 30 Kossuth St.; Kenneth Bryn, 55 Manor Drive; Thomas DeLucia, 192 Vermont Ave.; Robert Goldstein, 35 Manor Drive; William Horn, 240 Mt. Vernon Place; Paul Kastner, 32 Cleveland Ave.; Barbara Kone, 76 Tuxedo Parkway; Theodore Motyka, 164 Vermont Ave.; Lybomyr Turczak, 174 Stuyvesant Ave.; Donald

Allen, 91 Clinton Place; Russell Wiggins, 111 Mapes Ave.; Ernest Forrester, 72 Hanford St.

Newark recipients of Division of Technology certificates were:

Ramon Baez, 30 Ludlow St.; Rafael Casas, 167 Walnut St.; Joseph D'Andrea, 386 N. 11th St.; Thomas Fadden Sr., 621 Sandford Ave.; John E. Koellisch, 29 Sunset Ave.; Farid Monasa, 220 Mt. Vernon Place; Yeshwant Patel, 682 Highland Ave.; Dinesh Shah, 80 2nd Ave.; Orian J. Speicher, 18 Alexander St.

In other year-end activities, the engineering school announced the induction of Anthony Sharon of 20 Mott St. into Tau Beta Pi, national scholastic leadership society, and Mrs. Renee Zimmerly of 666 N. 6th St. into Sigma Xi, national honorary research society.

Scholarships were awarded to 12 evening students in the NCE Division of Technology, including Joseph Manasse of 79 Treacy Ave., Charlie Pace of 480 S. 20th St. and Gerald Turkovich of 832 DeGraw Ave.

And employee service pins were awarded to Mrs. Steffie Kapucinski of 34 Joseph St. and Mrs. Elizabeth Sinnott of 59 Kossuth St., who both have worked for 15 years in food services, and to Louis Safonte of 117 Highland Ave., who has been in the physics technical staff for 10 years.

SHOW GOES ON

"The Changeling," a one-act play by Leonard DeVivo of 80 Wakeman Ave., was one of several works by drama students at Rutgers Newark featured in a recent production at the university's theater workshop.

YOUR CITY COUNCIL

Here's another summary of recent decisions by the Newark City Council, compiled from the City Clerk's official minutes. We cannot list all Council business in this limited space, but we'll try to include actions not reported by other media. The Council holds public meetings at 1 p.m. on the first Wednesday of each month, and at 8 p.m. on the third Wednesday from September through June. Additional information is available from the City Clerk's office, Room 304, City Hall.

Here are some of the Council's recent decisions:

Approved ZONING VARIANCES for an auto body and fender repair shop at 57 Adams St.; a parking lot fronting on 235 Bloomfield Ave. and 174 Highland Ave.; a 1-story addition to a 4-family house at 128 Jackson St.; a 1-story addition to a commercial garage at 459 Raymond Blvd.; expansion of a gas station at 97 Walnut St. and 34 Elm St.; a paint and coating factory at 57 Freeman St.; expansion of a scrap paper business at 19 Malvern St.; a 1-story hardware warehouse and showroom at 942 South Orange Ave., and construction of an addition to East Side High School, 238 Van Buren St., on land now used as a playground.

Added USED CAR LOTS to the types of businesses subject to special regulation by the zoning Board of Adjustment. The regulations previously applied to garages, gas stations, car washes and drive-in restaurants.

Formally closed the single block of MULBERRY STREET between East Park Street and McCarter Highway. The block is used by the Roman Catholic Archdiocese of Newark and the Mt. Carmel Guild.

Authorized Essex County College to build a PEDESTRIAN BRIDGE across High Street to connect two buildings on its new campus.

Renewed for one year, at a cost of \$18,000, the city's ANIMAL POUND license with Gigi's Kennels, Inc., but asked for a review of the contractor's performance.

Established a SCALE OF RENTS for apartments in city-owned properties managed by the Tax Collector. The rents for apartments with heat and hot water are: 2 rooms, \$65 to \$85; 3 rooms, \$85 to \$110; 4 rooms, \$100 to \$140; 5 rooms, \$120 to \$160, and 6 rooms, \$135 to \$175. Rents for apartments without heat and hot water range from \$45 to \$120, depending on number of rooms.

Increased the appropriation to construct a new FIRE TRAINING FACILITY on the Passaic River, east of the Penn Central Railroad, from \$333,679 to \$443,679. Part of the \$110,000 increase will come from unused proceeds of past bond sales.

Created the NEW JOBS of customer service representative, Division of Water Accounting, with a salary range of \$7,140 to \$8,400; yard foreman, Department of Recreation and Parks, \$7,600 to \$8,500; administrative supervisor, Division of Welfare, \$12,209 to \$14,848, and chief accountant, City Clerk's Office, \$14,500 to \$17,960.

Granted TAX EXEMPTION for 50 years to Center City Housing Co. for rehabilitation of nine apartment houses at 18, 22, 26, 40 and 56 W. Kinney St., 34 Gillette Place, 47 Thomas St., 37 Brunswick St. and 12 Pennsylvania Ave.

Approved city participation in the following projects of the HIGH IMPACT ANTI-CRIME PROGRAM: Vindicate Society Residential Treatment Center; Special Case Processing for Impact Offenders; Public Housing Security; Computerized Communications and Command Systems; Independence High School; New Ark School Residential Treatment Center; Impact Team Policing; North Ward Community Youth Project, and Treatment Alternative to Street Crime (TASC).

Accepted PROPERTY DEEDS, in lieu of tax foreclosure, for properties at 170, 311 and 337 Peshine Ave.; 712 S. 15th St.; 9 Miller St.; 557 Clinton Ave.; 375 and 525 Bergen St.; 17 Milton St.; 27 Kipp St.; 411 Jelliff Ave.; 493 Springfield Ave.; 71 Lincoln Park; 103 and 127 Pennsylvania Ave.; 485 and 500 Belmont Ave.

Made EMERGENCY APPROPRIATIONS of \$45,420 for city motor vehicle repairs; \$50,000 for public building cleaning and maintenance; \$50,000 for restoration of Hayes Park West Pool after vandalism; \$37,014 for rent and maintenance of Hawthorne-Clinton School Annex; \$10,200 for repairs to Southside Interceptor Sewer.

Increased the salary range for COURT ATTENDANTS from \$6,300-7,980 to \$7,495-9,111, and established a clothing allowance of \$100 a year for each attendant employed by the Police Department.

Approved the following settlements of NEGLIGENCE CLAIMS against the city: \$6,000 plus interest to Mrs. Dorothy Sobie for injuries at 982 South Orange Ave.; \$2,200 to Clifton Dawes for injuries at 126 W. Market St.; \$3,500 to Clemmie Oliver, Francis Carson and William Vaisman for improper demolition of a building at 50 5th St.; \$11,205 to Mrs. Minnie Steinberg for a fall at 369 Fabyan Place; \$17,000 to H. Dansiger, Abraham Brender, Three Kegs Inc., SCS Inc., Isadore and Lena Tevelov, and Susan Krampf for losses to merchandise and equipment during 1967 riots; \$10,000 to Mary Emma Harvey for fatal shooting of Dexter A. Johnson by a Newark policeman; \$6,074 to Stratford Vending Co. for 1967 riot damage to vending machines; \$2,250 to Lillie J. Rogers for injuries in a fall in front of City Hall.

Authorized Department of Engineering to award these CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS after bidding: \$7,900 to Volpe Service Co. Inc. of West Orange, for air conditioning the tactical force room in Police Headquarters; \$29,072 to Ridge Door Sales of Hillside for automatic overhead doors in city firehouses; \$6,588 to Volpe Service for rehabilitation of air conditioning in police director's office; \$299,346 to Cerami Construction Co., \$41,315 to Hudson Structural Iron Works, \$11,650 to Fechtner Plumbing and Heating Co., \$17,325 to A.S. Kurz Inc., and \$6,980 to S.M. Brown for various work on the new fire training facility; \$502,237 to Robert Bossert & Co. for repaving Raymond Blvd.; \$20,263 to Standard Metal Products and \$9,261 to Atlas Steel Products for aluminum storm sash for firehouses; \$12,463 to J & B Mechanical Corp. of Pine Brook for hot water repairs to drug treatment center at 12 Roseville Ave.; \$7,453 to Volpe Service for air conditioning license bureau at City Hall; \$68,775 to Pastor Construction Co. of Irvington to remodel venereal disease clinic at 77 Arlington St.; \$15,000 to Salerno Contracting Co. and \$150,700 to Robinson Pipe Cleaning Co. for Adams Street sewer work.

Added to the CAPITAL BUDGET these projects: Supporting facilities for various schools, \$11.7 million; purchase of land and construction of parking facilities near Essex County Courthouse, \$3.8 million; new vehicles for Engineering and Recreation departments, \$617,980; rehabilitation of Shabazz High School, \$1.6 million; 14th Avenue and Harriet Tubman School renovations, \$1.7 million; new Louise A. Spencer School, \$7.7 million; expansion of Weequahic High School, \$513,000; heating and ventilating improvements at Alexander, Cleveland, First Avenue and Lafayette schools, \$1 million.

Approved contracts for HEALTH SERVICES to be provided by North Jersey Community Union, N.J. College of Medicine and Dentistry, Gladys Dickinson Health Center, and for Planned Variations EDUCATIONAL

Continued on page 17

Getting Cold Feet

The weather has been ideal lately in Branch Brook Park for fishing and ice skating — yes, ice skating!

The park's indoor ice rink resumed weekend skating sessions on Aug. 3. The skate shop and snack bar are open, too, and there's music to skate by. A summer hockey school is also being run for boys 6 to 17.

Elsewhere in the park, at Clark's Pond, there's fishing every weekday from 10 a.m. to noon, and 1 to 3 p.m. The Essex County Park Commission supplies equipment, bait and instruction.

DAYTON TO THE RESCUE



PHOTO BY MAUDIE NELSON

Dayton Community First Aid Squad helps handicapped persons, as well as victims of accidents and fires. Volunteer squad is located in Frelinghuysen Ave. and serves Kretschmer and Seth Boyden housing projects. You can call 242-1488 for service.

La Escuadra de Primera Ayuda de la comunidad de Dayton ayuda tanto a personas incapacitadas, como a víctimas de fuegos y accidentes. La Escuadra tiene su local en la Avenida Frelinghuysen y presta servicio a los caseríos de Kretschmer y Seth Boyden. Para obtener servicio, llame al teléfono 248-1488.

North Warders to Train 72

The North Ward Educational and Cultural Center and a group of Newark area employer have received a federal grant of \$228,947 to train 72 unemployed persons in various skills.

The U.S. Department of Labor grant was made to the Essex County Jobs Consortium, which was organized by the North Ward Center as part of its services to low-income white neighborhoods.

The trainees will be prepared for jobs as cabinet makers, machine operators, shipping and stock clerks, welders, offset pressmen, foot press operators, jeweler apprentices, metal fabricator apprentices, plater apprentices, electrician apprentices, carpenter apprentices, secretaries and heat-treater apprentices.

The training will last 22 to 39 weeks, and lead to jobs paying \$2.75 to \$3.50 an hour. Firms participating in the program include Liberty Optical Manufacturing Co., Roger M. Quinlan Inc., Racanelli Construction Inc. and L.R. Metal Treating Co.

Further information is

available from the North Ward Center, 346 Mount Prospect Ave., 481-0415.

The Department of Labor has also granted \$35,365 to Prudential Insurance Co. to train 15 office clerks. They will earn \$2.75 after training.

Barringer

Continued from page 4

proved valuable in helping students' personal interrelationships. It gave me the opportunity to know more kinds and it gives the counselor a chance to be seen in a position other than behind the desk."

Ms. Moore realizes the only way to deal with the students is honestly, and the house plan gives the student and counselor an opportunity to develop a better relationship. She adds: "If you are not for real, the kids won't have anything to do with you."

There are still some areas of the house system that need smoothing out—such as the large amount of paper work, insufficient fund for trips, etc. However, the plan creates a sense of community that did not otherwise exist at Barringer High.

YOUR CITY COUNCIL

Continued from page 16

SERVICES to be provided by Rutgers University, Cornell University and Essex County College. The educational projects total \$163,396.

Appropriated \$179,182 as the city's share of the SUMMER NUTRITION PROGRAM (SuNuP), and approved a \$120,200 contract with Service Dynamics Corp. to manage the program. The U.S. Department of Agriculture is putting \$1.3 million into SuNuP.

Went on record opposing a PRISONER RELEASE PROGRAM in the building formerly used by N.J. Fellowship Fund for the Aged at 134 S. 10th St. The project has drawn strong protests from neighborhood residents.

Approved the following SALES OF CITY PROPERTY: 54 Belmont Ave. to Volunteer Faith Center for \$6,400; 59 19th Ave. to Allen AME Church for \$2,200; 75 Delancy St. to Alfonso and Jacqueline Stoia for \$300; 169 McWhorter St. to Garden St. Industries for \$1,600; 71 9th Ave. to Clinton Hall for \$1,850; 524 Hunterdon St. to Newark Housing Authority for \$2,600; 6 1st St. to Natale, Inc., for \$4,800.

Agreed to establishment of a central registry of children with LEAD POISONING at the N.J. College of Medicine and Dentistry, with federal funds to be sought for the project.

Empowered the city purchasing agent to dispose of UNNEEDED ITEMS, including old records; supplies and equipment from the closed Ivy Haven Nursing Home, 270 junk cars and 150 old street signs.

Arranged for the rental of a bus for 20 days, at a total cost of \$2,400, for SENIOR CITIZENS, after numerous appeals to the Council by members of the Dreamland Tenant Association.

Rejected a proposed \$10,000 settlement of a claim against the city by DR. AARON H. HASKIN, former city health officer, who was dismissed in 1971. The settlement would have permitted him to retire and collect his city pension.

Increased from \$22,470 to \$274,720 the ENGINEERING CONTRACT for James P. Purcell Associates for sewer and pump work near Newark Airport.

Approved, in a 6-3 vote along racial lines, \$2,400 to Dino Bliablias, a Newark lawyer, for services in the Council majority's unsuccessful efforts to rescind its tax exemption for KAWAIDA TOWERS.

HELP WANTED Here's a New Listing of City Job Openings

In this issue we begin a regular listing of job openings in Newark city government and various agencies and institutions. This is part of an effort by the city's Division of Personnel to let minority residents know about employment opportunities. The effort was spurred by a recent Newark Human Rights Commission survey showing only slight increases in black and Spanish-speaking employees in municipal agencies in the last two years.

The city jobs listed here are under Civil Service. Employees can be hired for these jobs on a provisional, temporary basis until Civil Service examinations are held.

The Personnel Division's training section provides on-the-job training and instruction to help workers improve their performance and advance themselves.

The following list gives the official title, salary, duties and requirements of each job. Working hours are from 9 a.m. to 4 p.m. on Monday through Friday, unless noted otherwise. Permanent employees are eligible for hospitalization, pension and other fringe benefits.

Applications for jobs, Civil Service bulletins and information are available on weekdays at the Personnel Division in Room 205 of City Hall, telephone 733-3692.

CITY JOBS

ASSISTANT ENGINEER — \$9,240 - 10,395 — Performs routine engineering work in the design, maintenance and construction of roads, bridges, sanitary, drainage systems, public grounds; must have bachelor's degree in civil engineering or 2 years college in engineering or a N.J. Professional Engineer's License; and 4 years' engineering experience.

COMPUTER OPERATOR — \$7,350 - 8,820 — Monitors, controls and operates electronic computer; high-school graduate; 1 year's experience in operation of data processing computer or 6-month course in data processing.

DENTAL HYGIENIST — \$6,510-7,875 — Under direction of a dentist, makes routine dental examinations; uses disclosing solutions in the performance of prophylactic treatment; instructs patients in oral hygiene procedures; must have a license to practice dental hygiene in N.J.

DENTIST (6-hour week) — \$5,124 — Provides dental care to patients in accordance with accepted standards and administrative policies; must have N.J. dentistry license.

FIREMAN — \$10,000-11,000 — During an assigned tour of duty answers fire alarms, and assists in extinguishing fires; performs the necessary cleaning and maintaining of equipment; high-school graduate; Newark resident, 21 to 35 years of age; required medical examination; N.J. driver's license may be required.

HEALTH EDUCATOR — \$9,500 — Plans, organizes and directs a program of public health education; stimulates public awareness of health needs and promotes community action for improved public health; master's degree in health education; 2 years' fulltime experience in large-scale community health or public health program.

PROGRAMMER (DATA PROCESSING) — \$6,405-7,350 — Designs and prepares computer programs for electronic data processing and peripheral equipment; high-school graduate; 1 year's experience in electronic data processing, of which 6 months must be in writing computer programs, or satisfactory completion of course in electronic data processing at college or accredited school.

PEDIATRICIAN (4-hour week) — \$3,417 — Performs varied medical services in treatment and/or prevention of children's diseases; must have N.J. license to practice medicine; and be certified member of American Board of Pediatrics.

PRINCIPAL CLERK STENOGRAPHER — \$6,405-7,350 — Performs responsible and varied stenographic and clerical work and/or has charge of a small clerical unit; high-school graduate; 2 years' experience in stenographic and clerical work or 1 year's supervisory and clerical experience.

PRINCIPAL ENGINEER — \$11,100 - 12,000 — Performs responsible field and office engineering work in design, maintenance and construction of structures; bachelor's degree in civil, mechanical or electrical engineering, or N.J. Professional Engineer's License; 2 years' related engineering experience.

PATROLMAN — \$10,179-11,250 — During an assigned tour of duty, on foot or in auto, patrols designated area to provide assistance and protection for persons, safeguard property and apprehend lawbreakers; high school graduate; Newark resident, 21 to 35 years of age; required medical examination; N.J. driver's license may be required.

PUBLIC HEALTH NURSE — \$7,000-8,000 — Provides public health nursing services and health counseling in the home, school, clinic or health center; bachelor's degree in nursing or public health nursing science; registered as professional nurse in N.J.

PUBLIC HEALTH PHYSICIAN (6-hour week) — \$5,124 — Performs varied medical services in a public health program; licensed to practice medicine in N.J.

REFRIGERATION ENGINEER (40 hours) — \$13,010 — Repairs and maintains a variety of refrigerating and related equipment; formal or other education or training to level represented by completion of 8th grade; appropriate N.J. refrigeration license.

SENIOR AUDITOR (37½ hours) — \$11,954-14,333 — Performs responsible work involved in auditing and keeping extensive financial records and reports and/or takes lead in small auditing unit; bachelor's degree with 18 credits in accounting or 4 years' auditing experience; 1 year's experience in auditing and maintaining extensive financial records and reports.

SENIOR CLERK STENOGRAPHER — \$5,880-6,825 — Performs responsible and varied stenographic and clerical work; high-school graduate; 1 year's experience as stenographer.

SENIOR CHEMIST — \$10,237-11,287 — Performs more responsible work, takes lead over assigned chemist and supervises assigned technologists and technicians; bachelor's degree in chemistry; 2 years' experience in chemistry.

SENIOR ENGINEER — \$9,975-11,130 — Performs more difficult field and office engineering work in maintenance and construction of structures and/or systems; bachelor's degree in civil, mechanical or electrical engineering or N.J. Professional Engineer's License; and 1 year's related engineering experience.

SENIOR ICE SKATING GUARD — \$5,670-7,035 — Assists principal skate guard in supervision of persons engaged in patrolling of ice; follows established procedures to insure safety for all persons; assists in presentation of special events; assists in selection and training of skate guards; ability to read, write and understand English sufficiently to perform duties of this position; 1 year's experience as ice skating guard; ability to skate well backwards and forwards.

SYSTEMS ANALYST — \$13,650-15,750 — Plans, conducts and develops analytic studies of operations and programs to determine feasibility of conversion to data processing system; bachelor's degree or 4 years' experience in design and implementation of systems for electronic data processing application; 2 years' experience in design, installation and operation of programs for data processing equipment and/or design and implementation of systems.

RUTGERS JOBS

The following jobs are at the Newark campus of Rutgers University. The university also has a variety of positions in clerical, laboratory and technical work.

All full-time employees of Rutgers are eligible for fringe benefits including hospitalization, group life insurance, free tuition at university college, annual salary increases and promotional opportunities.

Information is available from Ms. Loretta M. Barnes, personnel staff assistant, at 53 Washington St. (648-5500). The Rutgers personnel office is open Monday through Friday from 8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m.

PRINCIPAL CLERK STENOGRAPHER — \$7,478 - 10,096 — 35-hour week; must have high-school or vocational school education or equivalent and 4 years' secretarial experience; demonstrated ability in typing, stenography, office management and secretarial skills.

SENIOR CLERK STENOGRAPHER — \$6,152-8,303 — 35-hour week; high-school or vocational school education or equivalent and 2 years' experience; ability in typing, stenography, transcribing and secretarial skills.

CAMPUS PATROLMAN — \$8,245 - 11,129 — 40-hour week on rotating shift; must be high-school graduate or equivalent; ages 18 to 39; no arrest record; valid N.J. driver's license; at least 5'7" tall; able to pass physical examination and complete police training course.

NOTE TO EMPLOYERS

We'll be glad to list your job openings here, at no charge. We'll print employment opportunities from any public or private agency, or business or industry, in the Newark area.

Just mail the information—name of job, salary, duties and qualifications, and the time and place to apply—to "Help Wanted," INFORMATION, 45 Branford Place, Newark, N.J. 07102.

All listings must comply with state and federal laws against discrimination in employment. We are particularly interested in openings for young people, the elderly, the handicapped, the unskilled, and those who are not fluent in English.

Because our publication does not appear frequently, we ask that you send only those jobs that are likely to be open at least two months from now.

There's No Time Out for Title I

Summer is no vacation for Newark's Title I program.

Robert Darden, project administrator for the Newark Board of Education, says the eighth annual summer program includes a wide range of services.

Special emphasis this year is going to outdoor education, since it was found last year that children scored reading gains in outdoor classes.

The children are enthusiastic about the outdoor activity, Darden reports, and they receive individual and small-group instruction.

Outdoor classes are held in the Newark watershed, Sundance Lodge, Camps Windbeam, Hope and Merry Heart.

Title I is also sponsoring 18 primary reading centers, 11 bilingual education centers, a paleontology program, a theater workshop, health and nutritional services, and projects at the Afrikan Free School, Clinton Place Junior High School, Project Link, St. Timothy's House, Essex County Youth House, John F. Kennedy, Montgomery Street, St. Ann's, St. Columbia's and Queen of Angels schools.

Crusaders Look for Fights

The Newark Crusaders like to fight.

In the boxing ring, they fight for prizes and fitness. Outside, they fight to improve their community.

The Crusaders — boys aged 13 to 17 — train and work at the Newark Christian Center, 75 Park Ave.

They help younger children and other teenagers with arts and crafts, Bible study, science, tutoring, camping, collection of used clothing and other projects.

The boys have been competing in Golden Gloves and Junior Olympics matches. Recently two boys from Columbus Homes, Alvin Tomassini and Papo Santiago, boxed in the northeastern Junior Olympics in Trenton. Both fought well, but didn't make the finals.

Elmer Behnke, adult leader, said the club needs adult volunteers, especially for tutoring. The center also hopes



Pablo Santiago, Vincent Martinez

to set up a Christian coffee house for young people in North Ward.

The Crusaders meet every Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday from 6:30 to 9 p.m., and Saturday from noon to 4 p.m. Further information at 482-8312.

JUNTA DE EDUCACION

Viene de la pag. 3

procesos racionales para tomar decisiones dentro de la Junta."

"Continuar difundiendo el nivel de hospitalidad entre el profesorado y entre maestros, personas de la comunidad y los miembros de la Junta."

"No podemos permitir que las metas de la educación sean desplazadas por razones políticas o económicas," declara Means, quien tiene tres niños asistiendo a las escuelas de Newark.

Means, de 41 años, ha sido una figura familiar en las reuniones de la Junta de Educación. Fue Chairman del Congreso de Igualdad Racial (CORE) de Newark-Essex y fue fundador y presidente de la Organización de Educadores Negros (ONE).

JULIO QUINONES

De 41 años, es un hombre que se ha hecho a sí mismo en el sentido estricto de la palabra. Nació en Yauco, Puerto Rico, y tras muchas luchas y sacrificios consiguió educarse. En 1952 vino a vivir en Newark donde contrajo matrimonio y comenzó a levantar una familia de cuatro niños. Su amor por los deportes y su alto interés en la educación le han hecho activo en muchos proyectos comunales. Es el director del equipo "Boricuitas"

Aspira Honors Young Artists

Aspira, Inc., of New Jersey, a Puerto Rican educational organization, recently honored nine young artists.

The young people's work was displayed for a month at the Newark Museum in its first annual exhibition of Puerto Rican children's art.

Those honored and their schools were:

Pre school to 4th grade — Aida Morales, South Street; Domingo Calo, St. Antoninus; Lisette Gould, Ramon Betances Preschool.

5th to 8th grade — Elsa Ortiz, Newton Street; Calixto Rivera, Webster Junior High; Ricky Torres, Oliver Street.

9th to 12th grade — Alvara Vallecilla, Broadway Junior High; Elias Padilla, Arts High; Aida Arce, Barringer High.

Board Members See Challenges

Continued from page 3

School children present at his first board meeting, Ciccolini comments: "I see community concern as crucial. These parents were legitimately concerned and made pertinent demands of the board, geared at enhancing the learning atmosphere at the school."

"I am a businessman and not an educator. However, my peripheral reading indicates that parental involvement is an important key factor to effective education," he continues.

"The Role of the Board? . . .

By definition it is a policy-making body, but I don't think it has established any effective policy guidelines. Right now the responsibilities of the board members and the administrators are blurred. However, I am pleased to acknowledge that Charles Bell, our president, has scheduled a "policy review and definition" study as a priority project.

Ciccolini is conscious that there is not enough money to meet the educational needs of our children and our system. "We urgently need more schools and the expansion of our present school plants, but our bonding capacity is inadequate. Somehow it does not seem realistic that our state legislature could turn down tax reform."

Ciccolini, 39, who was born in Leominster, Mass., has lived in Newark since childhood. He is a graduate of Holy Cross College, where he distinguished himself as a member of the Debate and Interracial Justice Clubs. With his brothers, he owns and runs a successful furniture store in Nutley. He belongs to the Greater Newark Chamber of Commerce and the Councilman Frank Megaro Civic and Welfare Organization.

FRED MEANS, a professional educator in Newark since 1960, sees four major challenges facing the school board:

—"The need for strong leadership in the superintendent's office."

—"Creating a 'clear distinction' between school

administrators and board members.

—"Developing 'some rational decision-making processes' on the board."

—"Continuing to 'De-fuse the level of hostility between teachers and among teachers, community people and the board.'"

"We must not let the goals of education be displaced for economic or political reasons," declares Means, who has three children in the Newark schools.

Means feels the schools have suffered from "buck-passing and confusion" about the responsibilities of various officials. He wants the new superintendent, Stanley Taylor, to be in full control of the administration. Means believes board members should confine themselves to policy-making, and not interfere in day-to-day operation of the schools.

Means, 41, has been a familiar figure at Board of Education meetings. He was a chairman of Newark-Essex CORE (Congress of Racial Equality) and was the founder and first president of ONE (Organization of Negro Educators).

Means is a native of South Carolina and graduate of Shabazz High School and New York University. He has master's degrees from Trenton State and Rutgers, and is working on a doctorate at Rutgers.

He taught music at Dayton Street and Shabazz, and then directed the Title I program at Shabazz from 1967 to 1970. He then served as director of the urban teacher intern program of the Rutgers Graduate School of Education. To avoid any conflict of interest, he gave up the director's post and became a lecturer in education at Rutgers after his appointment to the board.

JULIO QUINONES, 41, is a self-made man in the street sense of the word. He was born in Yauco, Puerto Rico, and through much struggle and sacrifice managed to educate himself. In 1952 he came to live in Newark, married and

started to raise a family of four. His love for sports and his keen interest in education have made him active in many community endeavors.

He is the director of the "Boricuitas" in the Spanish Junior Baseball League that bears his name and has been thoroughly involved with the board of directors of N. J. College of Medicine and Dentistry, the Dayton Street School Bilingual and Title I programs, and was educational delegate to this year's state conference of the NAACP at Upsala College. He is employed as an occupational developer for Total Employment and Manpower (TEAM).

Like Ciccolini, he feels that something must be done to build more schools to solve the overcrowding problems . . .

yet he considers that expanding the existing facilities by "stealing" from the present recreation areas is unfair.

"The city administration has a duty to look closer into this problem and look out for funds to solve it through whatever means are necessary. We cannot continue exposing our children to an overcrowded educational environment or force them to attend a school way out of their own neighborhood, because there is no longer room in their local school. This is not healthy . . . It is irresponsible!"

"Like this," he continues, "there are many areas where our system has fallen behind. This does not mean that there has been no progress. Our bilingual program has proven successful and exemplary; and the recognition given to the problems of our Spanish-speaking children, who comprise 14 per cent of our schools' population, is a step ahead." He adds: "I am also for creating positions for translators in every one of our schools, to solve the continuous misunderstandings that plague our Spanish and Portuguese parent-teacher relationship and prevent effective communication between the school and these families."

CITIZEN BOARD

Continued from page 2

local and state level that the drug program will only duplicate existing facilities at the N.J. College of Medicine and Dentistry and at Martland?

Butler: As an institution, basically because of their size and complexity, hospitals do not deal with the individual. And in addition they are overwhelmed with professional health people who have traditionally never been interested in community affairs. If the hospital runs the program, then they will also set the policy and priorities. Community people will run the Multi-Phase Drug Treatment Center. Community boards and personnel are more sensitive to the needs and therapeutic rehabilitation of the addict. Hospitals will not take policy from community people.

Simms: What other accomplishments of the board would you consider most important?

Butler: We passed a proposal for an emergency ambulance system which will put an ambulance in every firehouse in the city and will respond to an emergency 911 telephone call. This would enable an ambulance to be anywhere in the city in a 7 to 10 minute time span. We also passed a proposal for an early warning system for the abandonment problem in the city. Under the system, if a house is 6 months behind in taxes, it would show up on the computer and the city could be ready to take

over the building. The CAB proposed that in the case of a three-family home, the first year that the house is in receivership to the city it would be tax abated and rents collected from tenants go toward rehabilitating the structure. After one year tenants would have the option of forming a corporation to own that building. The most important aspect of this action is that the first year rents go totally for renovation of the structure.

Simms: What is the present status of these programs?

Butler: The drug program is awaiting funding approval at the state level before beginning operations. The emergency ambulance system is presently being negotiated between the Fire Department, the mayor and the Policy and Development Office. And the early warning system is currently being set up in the Finance Department.

Simms: When is the board due to shut down operations?

Butler: We recently signed a contract extending the board until June '74.

Simms: Hasn't there been talk about making the board permanent? What would be the rationale in such a move?

Butler: Poor people don't know the mechanisms to get things done. If the board can interpret the needs of poor people in terms of mechanism understood by local, state and federal government then it is worth having around.

Cops on New Beat

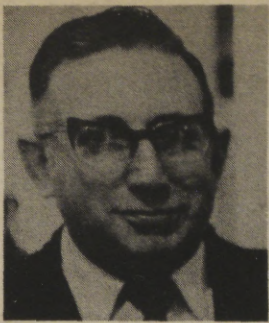
Continued from page 1

best; where the reported crime rate has fallen, but many residents say they just never bother to report incidents, and where recent flareups over Kawaïda Towers seem headed toward a crescendo. What can a bureau of only 23 officers do to alleviate this persistent problem?

In one situation, a Spanish boy had been hit by a car and was lying in the street surrounded by neighborhood people, primarily Spanish-speaking. Upon arrival of the police emergency truck, the officers attempted to force the crowd away. A police

community relations officer responded to the scene and he, being of Spanish background, was able to inform the emergency crew of the Spanish cultural ties which prohibited the community from leaving the injured boy's side. Hence, a potentially explosive situation was avoided by the presence of the Community Relations officer.

The police Community Relations Bureau is a long time enthusiast of youth-oriented programs and presently participates in an Explorer post on criminal justice, the South Ward Little League, and numerous other



CAPT. JOHN MARKS

youth programs throughout the city.

The bureau is possibly the most de-centralized operation in the Newark Police Department. Besides the main office at 32 Green St. it maintains offices in each of the district stations (formerly known as precincts).

They also have offices in eight storefronts around the city, from which they provide service for the ACTION NOW program, housing unit substations, district community service centers, auxiliary police (public safety personnel), and the Explorer Scout program.

In addition, upon request, the officers attend City Council and Board of Education meetings to provide security — without the visible threat often presented by uniformed officers.

A recent plus of the bureau was the handling of the Afrikan Liberation Day parade, in which Police Community Relations officers accompanied the marchers along the 10-mile route from Weequahic Park in the South Ward to Kawaïda Towers in the North Ward.

The entire march was without incident and the bureau received a letter of thanks from the Committee for a Unified NewArk, who sponsored the march.

Capt. John Marks, head of the bureau, says, "It's not uncommon for the community to see the Police Community Relations unit as separate from the rest of the department. A lot of problems could be avoided if Police Community Relations could inform other officers."

Stressing the point that the bureau deals with the non-criminal element in society, Marks concedes some other officers view his unit as the "darlings" of the department, but the captain adds: "The higher in rank an officer is, the more he's likely to see the value in police-community relations."

A major hindrance to good police-community relations has been the absence of foot patrolmen. To make the most of limited manpower, the department has replaced most foot patrols with radio cars, which cover more area with fewer men. Marks agrees the loss of community contact with the radio car has had a profound effect on community relations, in that the foot patrolman has traditionally been more "empathetic with the community."

Through use of a portion of the High Impact Anti-Crime Programs, with a \$20 million budget, Newark is recruiting 200 men to fill spots on the police force. Marks' office is conducting the recruitment and wishes anyone who is interested to call 733-6315.

Columbus Homes Tenants Fight Plan for Demolition

Continued from page 1

Center, proposes that the buildings be remodeled to provide more apartments for large families, and facilities for day care, health centers and other community uses. Some tenants suggest the upper floors be removed from the 12-story buildings.

—The Housing Authority staff, in a 17-page "preliminary view," proposes converting three of the eight buildings to other uses — senior citizen housing, a college student dormitory and a middle-income condominium. This would reduce and diversify the population of the area, the authority report says.

Columbus Homes has been a center of controversy since before it was built in what used to be the heart of Newark's "Little Italy." During the 1950s St. Lucy's and many Italian leaders fought a losing battle against the clearance for the housing project and the nearby Colonnade apartments.

As a concession to neighborhood sentiment, the authority kept the project predominantly white for many years. But recent figures show whites are now only 5 per cent of the tenants. About 55 per cent of 5,600 residents are black, and 38 per cent are Spanish-speaking.

The surrounding neighborhood is still predominantly white, but changing. The NHA said a survey of people in the area shows that most — including newly arrived blacks and Puerto Ricans — feel Columbus Homes is "the primary cause of deterioration of the neighborhood."

The St. Lucy's committee, headed by Arsenio C. Saporito, condemns the project in stronger terms: "The buildings themselves are worse slums than the alleged 'slums' they replaced."

Columbus Homes now stands as the most deteriorated, crime-ridden housing project in the City of Newark . . . and is being abandoned by the very poor it was meant to house."

Saporito says St. Lucy's wants to see the neighborhood rehabilitated, but Columbus Homes discourages people from living or doing business there.

The St. Lucy's group frequently cites the giant Pruitt-Igou project in St. Louis, which became so bad it was demolished. That's the only solution left here, says the church.

But Henry Amador, president of the Columbus Homes Tenants Association, charges the church committee is engaged in a "covert, Machiavellian design to displace poor families residing at Columbus Homes without offering an alternative solution to their need for safe, decent, clean housing conditions."

Amador and Mrs. Rosa Lee Gray, past president, agree the

project is in wretched shape. But they ask: "Where are the people going to go?" People living in the projects could not afford the housing proposed by St. Lucy's, they say.

"We're not against rebuilding this into a more manageable housing complex," says Amador, "but we're against building just for middle-class people."

Up at the Housing Authority headquarters, Earl Phillips, the new director of public housing, says all the proposals are under study. The NHA staff plan to convert three buildings to other uses, he says, was "just a step-off point for discussion."

He concedes the situation is grim. About 65 per cent of the tenants don't pay rent, he says, and Columbus has more vacancies than any project in Newark. "Nobody wants to go there," he says.

Phillips also concedes the NHA didn't maintain the project properly in the past. He says management and maintenance staffs are being shaken up, and physical improvements begun at last.

Phillips expresses interest in plans to remodel some of the buildings. "We want to do something that's beneficial to tenants," he comments, "but everything we talk about is costly."

For that reason, he and others in the NHA see little chance the project would be demolished — even that would take money the authority doesn't have.

And HUD, which would be the prime source of funds, takes a similar view. James P. Sweeney, deputy area director, recently wrote to Rev. Joseph Granato of St. Lucy's:

"I am certain that you realize that the demolition of a public housing project and the relocation of 1,600 resident families would be a very extreme action which would create serious community disruption. The fact is that this 'solution' to problems in public housing has rarely been employed and only as the very last resort when all else has failed . . . We believe there are ways of bringing about an improvement at Columbus Homes."

But the St. Lucy's committee quickly rejected the HUD argument, and denounced "the wanton waste of the taxpayers' money . . . to perpetuate the monstrosity of our local, self-abandoning 'Pruitt-Igou' . . ."

On the other hand, Henry Amador shares the hopes of NHA and HUD, although he questions their approaches. "Columbus Homes can be saved," declares the tenant leader, "but the only way it can be done is if people have an attitude of caring . . . they must have control over what goes on here . . ."

+ NEWARK+PLUS +

Continued from page 1

government. Therefore, one of the main priorities will be the printing of an informational guide, describing all business, social and community activities.

NPIO also hopes to prepare a motion picture on the city for television or theater use, as well as promotional material for radio, television, newspapers and magazines. The NEWARK+PLUS theme has already been applied to several cultural and athletic events in the city.

At the conference Slaten also discussed the negative media coverage Newark has been receiving in recent years. And to eliminate the problem, without sugarcoating the bad things happening in the city, NEWARK+PLUS will emphasize the positive things being done to uplift Newark.

Slaten stressed that the campaign will be non-political, and will welcome the participation of all businesses, organizations and citizens. An advisory board of community leaders will be set up to help guide NEWARK+PLUS.

During the presentation, Slaten was joined by many of Newark Public Information Office's staff, including Douglas Eldridge, editor of INFORMATION, The NPIO newspaper. Explaining that the paper tries to keep Newarkers abreast of local activities that may be overlooked by other

media, he said: "This is a very modest effort to fill a great need, but we are trying to let people know what is happening here, and we need your help to do the job."

Raul Davila, NPIO's Spanish relations officer, said "the Spanish community, along with the Spanish radio, TV and newspapers in the metropolitan area, are enthused with the idea and collaborate fully in making the NEWARK+PLUS project successful". He stated: "The many cultural, social, folkloric and economic contributions of the Spanish community supported the city in the past and they are willing to continue to do so to aid the pluses of Newark."

Enthusiasm was high as the NEWARK+PLUS conference closed. Many guests, including representatives of Prudential, New Jersey Bell Telephone, Bambergers, National Newark & Essex Bank, the Urban League, Port Authority of New York and New Jersey, most of the major airlines, Rutgers University and Essex County College, Salvation Army, Mount Carmel Guild, expressed support of the NEWARK+PLUS concept.

Information and material on the NEWARK+PLUS campaign are available from the Public Information Office, 45 Branford Place, Newark, N.J. 07102.

MISS NEWARK+PLUS TALENT AND BEAUTY PAGEANT

Sunday Evening, September 30th, 1973, 7:00 P.M.

41

SYMPHONY HALL
1020 Broad Street Newark, New Jersey

PRIZES

\$300.00 CASH!
1 WEEK TRIP FOR TWO TO
PUERTO RICO

Qualifications*

- Must be single female between ages of 16 - 24 years
- Resident of Newark for past two years
- Active and knowledgeable in community activities of Newark
- Able to present talent for competition

IF YOU FEEL THAT YOU QUALIFY FOR "MISS NEWARK+PLUS" PLEASE DETACH THE APPLICATION BLANK BELOW AND RETURN IT TO THE NEWARK PUBLIC INFORMATION OFFICE, 45 BRANFORD PLACE, NEWARK, N.J. 07102 ON OR BEFORE SEPTEMBER 3, 1973.

DETACH

NAME _____ TELEPHONE No. (H) _____
ADDRESS _____ DATE OF BIRTH _____
HEIGHT _____ WEIGHT _____ MEASUREMENTS _____
SCHOOL/EMPLOYER _____
TALENT: _____ HOBBIES/INTERESTS _____

NAMES OF CLUBS AND ORGANIZATIONS
OF WHICH YOU ARE A MEMBER

Submit recent snapshot

DATE _____ SIGNED _____ (If under 21 Parent or Guardian)

NEWARK+PLUS

APPLICANT

THEY PUT FUN IN THE STREETS

Thanks to the efforts of local block clubs, many Newark streets are filled with more than traffic this summer.

With the help of the city's Recreation Department and Summer Nutrition Program (SuNuP), the block groups are sponsoring all-day playstreets.

Among the blocks involved are Emmet and Wright streets; S. 16th and S. 19th Streets between 14th and 15th avenues; Pennington Court; Seymour Ave. between Clinton Ave. and W. Bigelow St.; Stirling St.; Edwin Place, and Ridgewood Ave.

Mini-Noticias

NUEVOS SERVICIOS DE MATERNIDAD

United Hospital ha vuelto a abrir su departamento de maternidad, después de 6 meses de cierre.

El Hospital había cerrado este departamento el pasado mes de Enero, debido al agudo descenso de nacimientos en los últimos 5 años. Pero miembros del Consejo Comunal del Hospital apelaron la decisión basándose en la alta mortalidad infantil en la ciudad y en los pocos hospitales privados y no sectáreos con que contamos.

El Dr. William Hayling, director de obstetricia, predice que el hospital desarrollará uno de los programas de cuidado materno e infantil más completo en el Estado.

Los nuevos servicios se centralizarán al rededor de la familia. En algunos casos, se

permitirá a los padres, estar presentes durante el parto y las madres podrán tener sus bebés en sus habitaciones por períodos largos. Se proveerá a los futuros padres educación y sesiones de orientación sobre el embarazo, la natalidad y el cuidado de niños; se ofrecerán servicios especiales para atender casos de preñez de alto riesgo y también servicios de planeamiento familiar, aborto, esterilización o fertilidad.

El hospital, localizado en las calles 9 Sur y West Market ha comenzado a implementar personal de su clínica pre-natal y recibirá pacientes recomendados por médicos privados. La clínica abre los Lunes a las 11 a.m. y los Viernes a las 1:30 p.m.

Para mayor información llame al 484-80000.

PROGRAMA DE NUTRICION DE VERANO

Una vez más la ciudad de Newark alimentará miles de niños de familias de pocos ingresos mediante un subsidio de 1.5 millones de dólares del Departamento de Agricultura, que implementará el ya conocido Programa de Nutrición de Verano (SuNUP).

Hasta ahora se han recibido 155 solicitudes de varias organizaciones, centros de recreos centros de cuidado para niños, escuelas y organizaciones comunales.

Ya éstos han recibido aprobación para la entrega de alimentos.

Las oficinas del Programa están localizadas en el Número 1 de Lincoln Ave. (733-8176).

ORGANIZACION CUBANA CONDENA "EXPO-CUBA"

La Asociación Cubano-Americana de Nueva Jersey, Inc. ha expedido un comunicado criticando la presentación de "Expo-Cuba" llevada a cabo en el Centro de Trabajo Martin Luther King, Jr., en Manhattan, la cual fué cancelada después de encuentros violentos entre grupos Pro y Anti-Castristas, dejando un resultado de 9 heridos y varios arrestos.

"Reconocemos el derecho que tienen estos grupos para exhibir su trabajo, pero resentimos la publicidad que se le dió a ésta como "Festival de Cambios Revolucionarios Presentando la Verdad Acerca de Cuba,"

"La única verdad es que el movimiento del 26 de Julio fué organizado por muchos revolucionarios y cubanos interesados en cambiar el regimen dictatorial de Batista. Hoy día, una gran mayoría de estos hombres y mujeres o han muerto, o cumplen cadena perpetua, o se encuentran exilados en los EE.UU., después de la traición de Castro. No fué un movimiento iniciado por Fidel; fué la revolución de un pueblo contra un dictador."

CENTROS DE CUIDADOS PARA NINOS

Si usted busca alguien que cuide de sus niños mientras trabaja o va a la escuela, el Concilio Coordinador de Centros de Recreo para Niños del Condado de Essex reporta que hay espacio para niños en los siguientes centros:

Holy Angels, 391 Avon Ave. (243-2263); House of Prayer, 407 Broad St. (483-2162); y Academy Spines,

195, 1st St. (481-6906).

Aquellos centros que tengan vacantes, por favor notifiquenlo al Concilio Coordinador en el número 11 de Hill Street, (624-8627). Aquellos padres que quieren enterarse de otros centros que puedan tener vacantes para sus hijos, por favor comuníquense también con este número.

ENTRENAMIENTO EN EL BARRIO NORTE

El Centro de Educación Cultural de Newark y su grupo de empleados ha recibido subsidio federal de \$228,947 para entrenar 72 personas desempleadas en los siguientes oficios:

Máquinas, empleados de embalaje y almacenamiento, soldadores, operadores de imprenta "offset," operadores de imprenta, joyería, fabricación de metales, plateados, electricidad, carpintería, técnicos de calefacción y secretariado.

El entrenamiento durará de 32 a 39 semanas y preparará para empleos que pagan de \$2,75 a \$3,50 la hora.

Para mayor información comuníquese con el Centro de Educación Cultural del Barrio Norte, 346 Mt. Prospect Ave. (481-0415).

RECLUTAMIENTO DE ADULTOS EN RUTGERS

La Universidad Rutgers conjuntamente con la Comisión de Derechos Humanos de Newark se han unido para reclutar estudiantes al colegio de la Universidad en la División Nocturna para Adultos.

Aquellos estudiantes que necesitan ayuda educacional o financiera para ingresar en el colegio, deben comunicarse con el Centro de Fundaciones Económicas de Rutgers en el 129 de Washington St., o llamando al 648-5604.

All community groups are invited to send us notices of meetings, shows, games, trips, exhibits, etc. Please send them by the 15th of each month before publication to INFORMATION Newspaper, 45 Branford Place, Newark, N.J. 07102. There is no charge for any listing.

Compiled by ALESIA RAINES

TUESDAY, August 21

Police Community Relations Bureau vs. Councilman Dennis Westbrook's All Stars, Diamond 3, Weequahic Park, 6 p.m.
Thomas Street Block Club bus ride to Lake Hopatcong.
Metal work demonstration, Newark Museum, 12:30 p.m.

WEDNESDAY, August 22

"City Sounds," presentation of Newark Theater Workshop, Barringer High School, 90 Parker St., 7:30 p.m.
Lecture on New Jersey rocks by Dr. Alice Blount, Newark Museum, 2:30 p.m.

THURSDAY August 23

"City Sounds," Newark Theater Workshop, Barringer High School, 7:30 p.m.
"Jazz in the Garden," Newark Museum, 12:30 p.m.
Newark Senior Citizens Commission annual outing, Old Evergreen Lodge, Springfield, N.J., 10 a.m.

FRIDAY, August 24

"City Sounds," Newark Theater Workshop, Barringer High School, 7:30 p.m.
S. 11th St. youth meeting, 354 S. 11th St., 5:30 p.m.
Old film comedies, Newark Museum, 12:30 p.m.
"Everyone Is a Star," talent show by Vailsburg Youth Committee at Seton Hall University's Little Theater, South Orange Ave., 7:30 p.m.

SATURDAY, August 25

Explorer Post 522, sponsored by Newark Police Community Relations Bureau, leaves 51 Green St. on trip to West Point, N.Y., 8:30 a.m. Information from Det. David Rogers, 733-6135.
Block party and dance, S. 20th St. between Springfield and 19th Aves., 6 to 9 p.m.
Block parties, S. 6th St. between 14th and 15th Aves., and S. 15th St. between South Orange and 14th Aves., 1 p.m.

SUNDAY, August 26

S. 20th Street Invaders Block Club meeting, 480 S. 20th St., 4 p.m.
Free concert, Ivy Hill Park, Manor Drive and Mt. Vernon Place, 2 to 6 p.m.

MONDAY, August 27

1973 World Deliverance Convention opens, Deliverance National Headquarters and Temple, 621 Clinton Ave., 7:30 p.m. (Nightly through Sunday, Sept. 2).

TUESDAY, August 28

Newark Board of Education meeting, West Side High School, 403 South Orange Ave., 8 p.m.
First aid classes begin at Vailsburg Ambulance Squad, 153 Stuyvesant Ave., 7:30 p.m.
Talk on animals of the nature corner, Newark Museum, 12:30 p.m.

WEDNESDAY, August 29

Talk on commercial fishing in the Northeast, Newark Museum, 2:30 p.m.
City-wide party for all young people who worked in senior citizen centers this summer. Fuld Senior Center, 71 Boyd St.
Bus ride to Coney Island, Friendly Senior Center, 69 Lincoln St., 10:30 a.m.

THURSDAY, August 30

"Jazz in the Garden," Newark Museum, 12:30 p.m.

SUNDAY, September 2

Magnolia and Bergen Street Block Club awards ceremony for children in summer programs, Magnolia St. and 18th Ave., 4 p.m.

MONDAY, September 3

Deadline for entries in Miss NEWARK+PLUS contest. (See page 19)
Labor Day, Legal holiday.

WEDNESDAY, September 5

City Council meeting, City Hall, 1 p.m.

MONDAY, September 10

Business and Industrial Coordinating Council monthly meeting, N.J. Bell Telephone Co., 540 Broad St., 6 p.m.
Newark Block Club Council monthly meeting, 526 Central Ave., 7 p.m.

SUNDAY, September 16

Reunion for all graduates of St. Stanislaus School, 146 Belmont Ave., 4 p.m. at the church.

Testimonial dinner for Mrs. Jennie Lemon, Robert Treat Hotel, 7 p.m. Sgt. Bobbie Cottle is chairman.

MONDAY, September 17

Last day for registration at Essex County College.

WEDNESDAY, September 19

City Council meeting, City Hall, 8 p.m.

SATURDAY, September 22

"Folk Design in American Quilts," exhibition opens at Newark Museum, (through January 20).

¿ QUE PASA ?

Invitamos a todas las agencias y grupos comunales a enviarnos noticias de sus reuniones, espectáculos, juegos, viajes, exhibiciones, etc. Toda información al respecto debe llegarnos antes del 15 del mes, y ser dirigida al Periódico INFORMACION, 45 Branford Place, Newark, N.J. 07102.

Compilada por MONICA ROJAS

MIÉRCOLES, Agosto 22

"Sonidos de la Ciudad," presentación del Taller de Teatro de Newark, Escuela Superior Barringer, 90 Parker Street, 7:30 p.m.

JUEVES, Agosto 23

"Sonidos de la Ciudad," presentación del Taller de Teatro de Newark, Escuela Superior Barringer, 7:30 p.m.

"Jazz en el Jardín, concierto de Jazz en el Museo de Newark, 12:30 p.m.

La Comisión de Ancianos de Newark celebra Pasadía Anual; Old Evergreen Lodge, Springfield, N.J. 10 a.m.

VIERNES, Agosto 24

"Sonidos de la Ciudad," presentación del Taller de Teatro de Newark, Escuela Superior Barringer, 7:30 p.m.

Reunión de la Organización Juvenil del Sur de la Calle 11, 354, 11th St., 5:30 p.m.

"Todo Mundo es Estrella," espectáculo de talento amateur auspiciado por el Comité Juvenil de Vailsburg en el 'Little Theatre' de la Universidad Seton Hall, South Orange Ave., 7:30 p.m.

SABADO, Agosto 25

Fiestas Bailables de Cuadra, al Sur de la Calle 20, entre Springfield Ave. y la Ave. 19, de 6 a 9 p.m.

Fiestas Bailables de Cuadra, al Sur de la Calle 6ta., entre las Avenidas 14 y 15; y al Sur de la Calle 15, entre las Avenidas South Orange y 14, 1:00 p.m.

DOMINGO, Agosto 26

Concierto Gratis en Manor Drive y Mount Vernon Place en el Parque Ivy Hill, de 2 a 6 p.m.

MARTES, Agosto 28

Reunión de la Junta de Educación de Newark, Escuela Superior West Side, 403 South Orange Ave. 8 p.m.
Comienzo curso de Primera Ayuda de la Escuadra de Ambulancias de Vailsburg, 153 Stuyvesant Ave., 7:30 p.m.
Conferencia sobre 'Animales' en la Esquina de la Naturaleza en el Museo de Newark, 12:30 p.m.

MIÉRCOLES, Agosto 29

Fiesta para todos los jóvenes de la ciudad que trabajaron en los Centros para Ancianos este Verano. Centro para Ancianos Fuld, 71 Boyd St. Paseo en Autobus a Coney Island

Day Care Coordinating Council of Essex County workshop on curriculum planning and design, Robeson Campus Center, 350 High St., 9 a.m.-3:30 p.m.

TUESDAY, September 25

Board of Education meeting, Quitman Street School, Quitman and Kinney streets, 8 p.m.

WEDNESDAY, September 26

"School Days: Then and Now," an exhibition of prints, pictures and books, opens on third floor of Newark Public Library (through Nov. 10).

SUNDAY, September 30

Miss NEWARK+PLUS Beauty Pageant and Talent Show, Symphony Hall, 7 p.m.

auspiciado por el Centro 'Friendly' para Ancianos, 69 Lincoln St., 10:30 a.m.

DOMINGO, Septiembre 2

Fiesta Típica Puertorriqueña 1973: (Palo Encebado, Carreras de Sacos, Cerdo Engrasado, Concursos de Pintura, de Trovadores, de Aficionados y de Baile... Espectáculo Musical... Juegos de Pelota) -Concert Grove, Parque de Branch Brook. Entrada gratis. Traiga su almuerzo. 10 a.m. to 8 p.m.

Ceremonia de Entrega de Premios a niños en Programas de Verano de Cuadra de Magnolia y Bergen St., Calle Magnolia y Ave. 18, 4 p.m.

LUNES, Septiembre 3

Día del Trabajo - Día Feriado Oficial.

Ultimo día para entregar solicitudes para el concurso de belleza "Srta. Newark+Plus" (Vea Pág. 19).

MARTES, Septiembre 4

Matrícula-Colegio del Condado de Essex.

OYE, Inc. comienza Curso Pre-Escolar para niños de 3 y 4 años. Curso y comidas gratis. Matriculas abiertas desde el 8 de Agosto hasta Sep. 4. 54 Spruce St. Llamar al 622-2579.

MIÉRCOLES, Septiembre 5

Reunión del Concejo Municipal. Alcaldía. 1:00 p.m.

JUEVES, Septiembre 6

Se abren las escuelas públicas de la ciudad.

VIERNES, Septiembre 8

Exhibición de la colección de pinturas del Museo. Museo de Newark.

LUNES, Septiembre 10

Reunión Mensual del Concilio Coordinador de Industria y Comercio. Compañía de Teléfonos de N.J., 540 Broad St. 6:00 p.m.

Reunión mensual del Club de Cuadra. 526 Central Ave. 7 p.m.

DOMINGO, Septiembre 16

Comida en honor de la Sra. Jennie Lemon. Hotel Robert Treat, 7 p.m.

LUNES, Septiembre 17

Ultimo día para matricularse en el Colegio Essex County.

MIÉRCOLES, Septiembre 18

Reunión del Concilio de la Ciudad, Alcaldía, 8 p.m.

SABADO, Septiembre 22

El Concilio Coordinador de Centros de Cuidado Para Niños del Taller de Trabajo de Essex County estudia el planeamiento y diseño del Plan de Asignaturas, Robeson Campus Center, 350 High St., 9 a.m. a 3:30 p.m.

INFORMATION

45 BRANFORD PLACE
NEWARK, N.J. 07102

